# Ground-Water Conditions in the Anza-Terwilliger Area, with Emphasis on the Cahuilla Indian Reservation, Riverside County, California, 1973-86

By Linda R. Woolfenden and Daniel J. Bright

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

Water-Resources Investigations Report 88-4029

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### CONVERSION FACTORS

The inch-pound system of units is used in this report. For readers who prefer metric (International System) units, the conversion factors for the terms used in this report are listed below:

Multiply inch-pound unit	<u>By</u>	To obtain metric unit
acre	0.4047	hectare
acre-foot (acre-ft)	0.001233	cubic hectometer
acre-foot per year (acre-ft/yr)	0.001233	cubic hectometer per annum
foot (ft)	0.3048	meter
gallon per day (gal/d)	0.003785	cubic meter per day
gallon per minute (gal/min)	0.06309	liter per second
<pre>gallon per minute per foot [(gal/min)/ft]</pre>	0.2070	liter per second per meter
inch (in.)	25.4	millimeter
mile (mi)	1.609	kilometer
square mile (mi <sup>2</sup> )	2.590	square kilometer

### Abbreviations used:

mg/L - milligram per liter μg/L - microgram per liter

μS/cm - microsiemen per centimeter at 25 °Celsius.

### ALTITUDE DATUM

In this report "sea level" refers to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD of 1929)—a geodetic datum derived from a general adjustment of the first-order level nets of both the United States and Canada, formerly called Sea Level Datum of 1929.

## GROUND-WATER CONDITIONS IN THE ANZA-TERWILLIGER AREA, WITH EMPHASIS ON THE CAHUILLA INDIAN RESERVATION, RIVERSIDE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, 1973-86

By Linda R. Woolfenden and Daniel J. Bright

### ABSTRACT

Demand for ground water in the 96-square mile Anza-Terwilliger area has increased in recent years because of population growth and agricultural development. During 1950-73, the water table declined and chemical analyses showed elevated concentrations of nitrate in water from five wells. The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs is concerned that continued growth will cause greater water-table declines and further degrade ground-water quality at the Cahuilla Indian Reservation.

Water-level measurements indicate that, as in previous years, ground water normally moves toward streams in Anza and Terwilliger Valleys. However, during the summer, when pumping is at a maximum, ground water moves toward two areas of ground-water withdrawals in Anza Valley. One area where ground-water levels were lowered extends to the northern boundary of Cahuilla Indian Reservation.

Ground-water use during 1986 is estimated at 10,000 acre-feet, 6,000 acre-feet more than in 1973. The water table, however, generally has risen since 1973. The rise is due to the wet climatic conditions that generally have prevailed since 1976, resulting in above average recharge.

Dissolved-solids concentrations in water from the wells sampled ranged from 184 to 1,320 milligrams per liter. During 1986, water from 14 wells of the 38 locations sampled had dissolved-solids concentrations greater than 500 milligrams per liter, which is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recommended limit for public water supplies. Two of these 14 wells are on Cahuilla Indian Reservation.

Nitrate (as nitrogen) concentrations ranged from 0.0 to 170 milligrams per liter. Water from 8 wells of the 38 locations sampled had nitrate concentrations higher than the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recommended limit of 10 milligrams per liter. None of these eight wells are on Cahuilla Indian Reservation.

The observation-well network was found to be generally adequate for detecting changes in water levels and water quality, but the addition of one water-level observation well and two water-quality observation wells would further enhance its effectiveness.

### INTRODUCTION

Demand for ground water in the rural Anza-Terwilliger area has increased significantly because of population growth and establishment of irrigated crops on previously unirrigated land. A previous study based on 1973 information (Moyle, 1976) identified water-table depressions adjacent to the Cahuilla Indian Reservation that had increased the hydraulic gradient and caused the ground water beneath the reservation to flow toward the depressions. The study also indicated that water from five wells outside the reservation contained concentrations of nitrate that exceeded the limit recommended by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for public water supplies. The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs is concerned that continued population growth and increases in irrigation will cause greater water-table declines and further degradation of the quality of ground water at Cahuilla Indian Reservation.

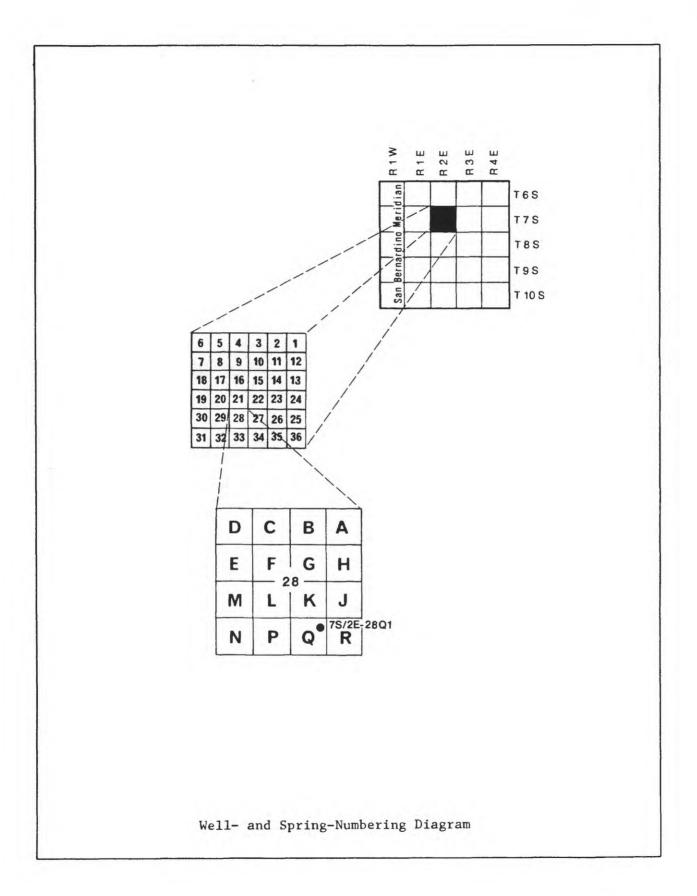
### Purpose and Scope

This report, prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, evaluates the present (1986) occurrence, movement, and discharge of ground water, and documents changes in chemical quality that have occurred in the Anza-Terwilliger area during 1973-86. The present observation-well network, established in 1973, is evaluated to determine its effectiveness in detecting water-level and water-quality changes.

The study involved: (1) updating the well inventory and measuring water levels in 100 wells; (2) updating water-use data from current land-use and population data; and (3) sampling 30 wells, 5 springs, and 3 locations along Cahuilla Creek for chemical analyses.

### Well- and Spring-Numbering System

Wells and springs are numbered according to their location in the rectangular system for the subdivision of public land. For example, in the number 7S/2E-28Ql the part of the number preceding the slash indicates the township (T. 7 S.), the part between the slash and the hyphen indicates the range (R. 2 E.), the number between the hyphen and the letter indicates the section (sec. 28), and the letter indicates the 40-acre subdivision of the section. Within the 40-acre tract wells are numbered serially, as indicated by the final digit. Thus, well 7S/2E-28Ql is the first well to be listed in the SW1/4SE1/4 sec. 28, T. 7 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino base line and meridian as shown on the facing page. The numbering of springs is the same as for wells except that an S is placed between the 40-acre letter and the final digit (as in 7S/2E-26GS1).



### DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREA

The Anza-Terwilliger study area (fig. 1) is in Riverside County about 90 miles southeast of Los Angeles. The 96-mi<sup>2</sup> study area is in the upper part of the Santa Margarita River and Coyote Creek hydrologic basins and includes the Cahuilla Indian Reservation. The Anza-Terwilliger area is drained by two ephemeral creeks, Cahuilla Creek and Coyote Creek. Anza, Burnt, Cahuilla, Durasna, and Durasno Valleys are drained by Cahuilla Creek (fig. 2). These valleys consist of 82 mi<sup>2</sup> and are designated the Anza area in this report. Terwilliger Valley, drained by Coyote Creek, consists of 14 mi<sup>2</sup> and is designated the Terwilliger area. The 29-mi<sup>2</sup> Cahuilla Indian Reservation extends into both the Anza and Terwilliger areas.

The main aquifer is composed of unconsolidated alluvial deposits that are bounded by consolidated rocks in the San Jacinto Mountains on the east and northeast, Cahuilla Mountain on the northwest, and low hills on the south. The alluvial deposits are dissected near the mountains, resulting in an undulating topography. Toward the center of the valleys, the deposits are less dissected and the relief is lower. The Anza-Terwilliger area slopes from east to west, and land-surface altitudes range from 6,890 feet above sea level on Thomas Mountain at the northern edge of the study area to 2,260 feet in the west where Cahuilla Creek exits the study area.

The study area has a semiarid climate, with warm, dry summers and cool winters. Most precipitation, partly snow, occurs during November-April; the rest of the precipitation, generally insignificant in comparison, occurs as scattered summer thundershowers. Precipitation data were collected at Anza by the California Department of Forestry from January 1943 to December 1986. Average annual precipitation for the period of record is 14.51 inches (table 1). Monthly precipitation throughout the period of record ranged from 0 inches for several months to a high of 11.61 inches in February 1980.

The current (1986) population of the study area is about 4,000. Of this total, about 50 people reside on Cahuilla Indian Reservation (Eugene Madrigal, business manager, Cahuilla Indians, oral commun., 1986) and about 1,300 reside near Anza, the principal town; the rest of the population is scattered throughout the study area.

The Anza-Terwilliger area is primarily an agricultural community. Figure 2 shows the distribution of land use throughout the study area. Land use was obtained from aerial photographs of 1984 and 1985 and was field checked in April 1986. Land-use categories include lake or reservoir, irrigated apple trees, irrigated potatoes, irrigated pasture, grain crops, ground water at land surface, and natural pasture (where ground water is within 10 feet of land surface). A large part of the study area is undefined and consists of residential areas, small businesses, unirrigated pasture, and brush. Residential and business areas are small compared to pasture and brush areas.

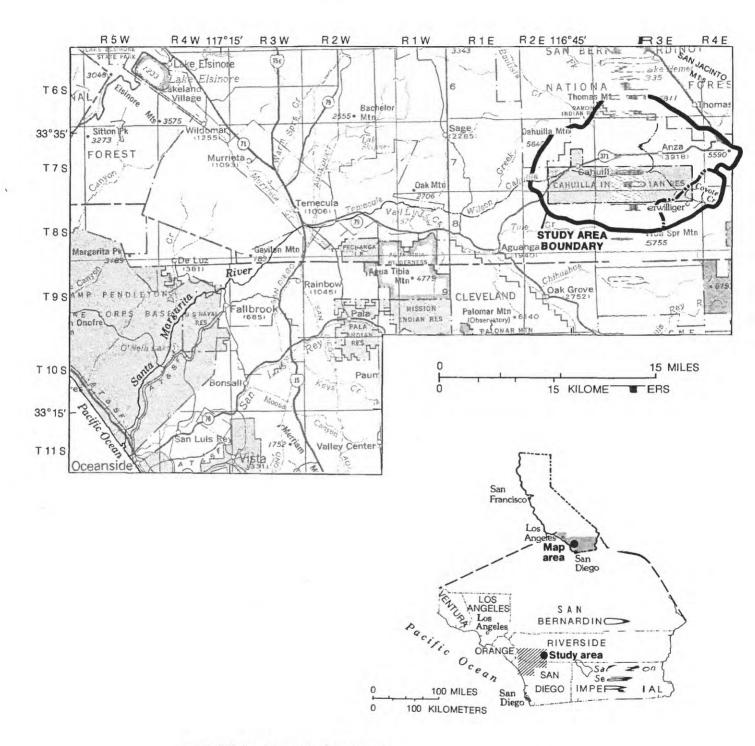


FIGURE 1.-Location of study area.



### **EXPLANATION**

:::

ANZA AREA

TERWILLIGER AREA

LAND USE -

Landfill

Irrigated apple trees

Irrigated potatoes

Grain: barley, oats, or rye. Occasionally irrigated

Irrigated pasture

Natural pasture (Indicates ground water at or near land surface)



Lake or reservoir

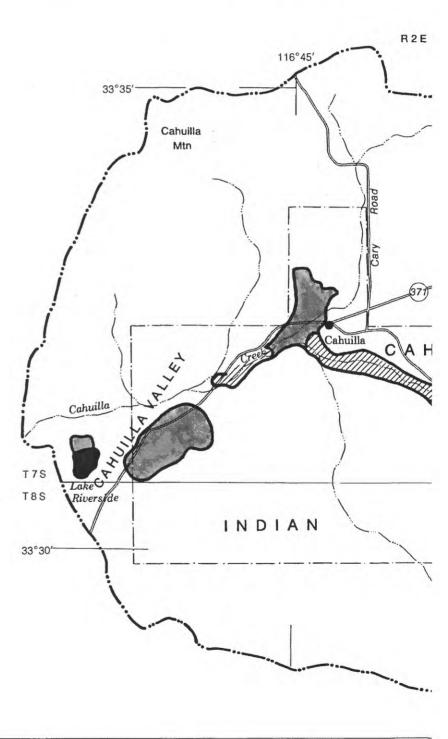
Ground water at land surface

Note: Undefined area includes residential, small businesses, unimigated pasture, and brush

BOUNDARY OF SURFACE-WATER BASIN

7C2

WELL AND NUMBER — U.S. Geological Survey waterquality observation well



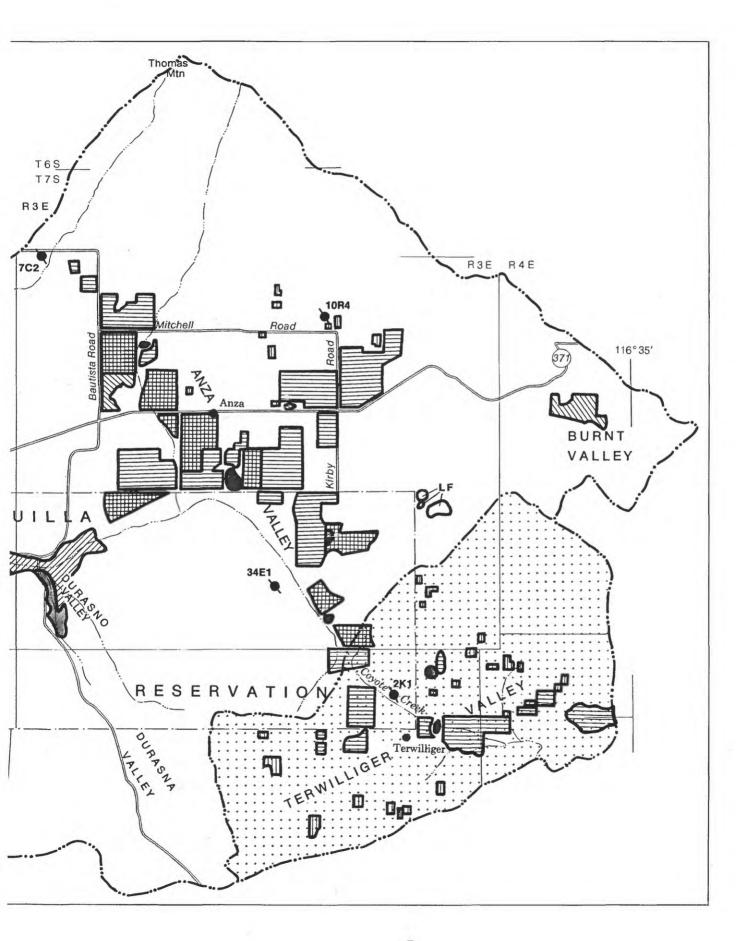


Table 1.--Annual precipitation at Anza, 1943-86

[Data are from California State Department of Forestry station at Anza and are for calendar years. Precipitation: +, above average; -, below average]

Year	Precipitation (inches)	Year	Precipitation (inches)	Year	Precipitation (inches)
1943	22.38+	1958	16.94+	1973	11.66-
1944	15.51+	1959	9.56-	1974	11.07-
1945	17.50+	1960	11.57-	1975	11.07-
1946	14.11-	1961	6.10-	1976	17.15+
1947	9.72-	1962	10.59-	1977	13.69-
1948	7.19-	1963	15.50+	1978	29.07+
1949	8.09-	1964	11.61-	1979	16.49+
1950	7.28-	1965	20.06+	1980	29.86+
1951	25.21+	1966	14.25-	1981	11.47-
1952	17.46+	1967	18.45+	1982	23.47+
1953	5.65-	1968	7.81-	1983	27.97+
1954	11.82-	1969	18.58+	1984	16.09+
1955	9.96-	1970	15.02+	1985	10.52-
1956	5.24-	1971	8.82-	1986	16.54+
1957	21.44+	1972	9.02-		

Lake Riverside is a manmade, private recreational lake in Cahuilla Valley. Throughout the study area there are several other manmade reservoirs that are used for irrigating crops. A constant water level is maintained in the reservoirs throughout the year by pumping of ground water (Jesse Pinales, foreman, Agri-Empire, oral commun., 1986). Water is pumped from high-capacity wells into the irrigation reservoirs and is used for irrigation of potatoes and, when necessary, of grain crops.

Apples are becoming an increasingly important crop in the study area. Minimum residential parcel size off the reservation is 2.5 acres, and many residents have small apple orchards. There are an estimated 30,000 apple trees in the study area (Anza Growers Association, oral commun., 1986). Most water for irrigation of these orchards is pumped from domestic wells. Virtually all the orchards are irrigated by drip systems that use water more efficiently than other methods because there is less loss from runoff, ponding, and evaporation.

Potatoes, the principal irrigated crop in the study area, are planted on selected parcels every third year. In the interim, grain crops (barley, oats, or rye) are grown. Potatoes are planted in April and harvested in October. During this time, irrigation is nearly continuous. The grain crops are occasionally irrigated. Most of the water for irrigation is pumped from the reservoirs and applied by sprinklers. Some land in the eastern part of Cahuilla Indian Reservation is used for growing potatoes and grain crops.

A significant part of the study area is unirrigated pasture. Much of the unirrigated pasture on Cahuilla Indian Reservation is used to graze cattle. Some cattle also are grazed in Durasna Valley south of the reservation and in Cahuilla Valley west of the reservation. Water for cattle is provided by both springs and wells.

Table 2 shows the acreages of selected land uses for 1973 and 1986. It is evident that there has been a significant increase in the amount of land devoted to growing both irrigated and grain crops. Of particular importance in terms of water use, is the tenfold increase in acreage of grain crops. The amounts of natural pasture and ground water at land surface also have increased significantly; these land uses are mainly in the western and central parts of the study area.

Most households and businesses in the study area obtain their water from individual domestic wells. There are two very small water districts in the study area--one in central Anza Valley and the other in the Table Mountain area of Terwilliger Valley.

Table 2.--Changes in acreage for selected land uses, 1973-86

Land use	Total number of acres		Change in acreage	Percent difference
	1973	1986	(1973–86)	(rounded)
Irrigated crops	460	1,330	870	190
Natural pasture	120	570	450	380
Lakes and reservoirs	140	110	-30	-20
Ground water at land surface	320	730	410	130
Grain crops	210	2,270	2,060	980

### GEOHYDROLOGY

Geology of the study area has been described in previous reports by Moyle (1976) and Giessner and Mermod (1974). Igneous and metamorphic rocks crop out in the mountains and low hills of the study area. Hydraulic characteristics of the consolidated rocks are markedly different from those of the unconsolidated alluvial deposits that occur mainly along streams and other low-lying areas.

Geology and location of wells, springs, and surface-water sampling sites inventoried in 1985 and 1986 are shown in figure 3. Well-construction data for sites visited during 1985-86 are given in Supplemental Data A.

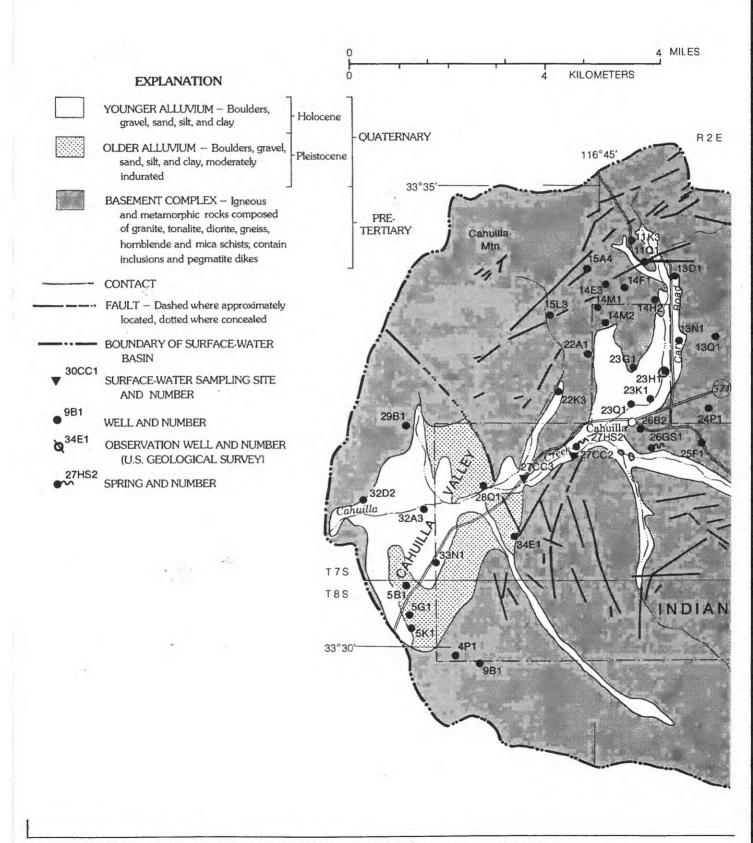
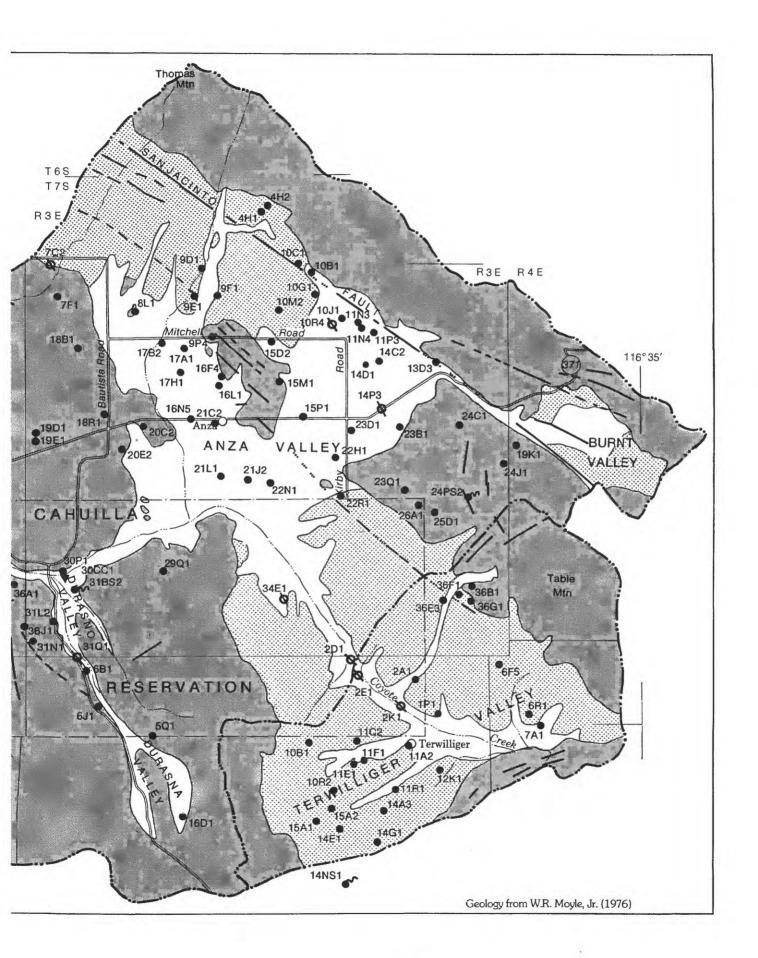


FIGURE 3.—Geology and location of wells, springs, and surface-water sampling sites.



## Description of Aquifers

Consolidated rocks of the mountains and hills are pre-Tertiary in age (fig. 3). The rocks consist of granite, diorite, tonalite, granite gneiss, diorite gneiss, hornblende schist, and mica schist and contain some xenoliths and pegmatite dikes (Moyle, 1976). Many domestic wells are drilled into the consolidated rocks throughout the study area. Small to moderate quantities (5 to 70 gal/min) of water are obtained from wells that penetrate deeply weathered or fractured zones (Moyle, 1976). Specific capacities of wells perforated in the weathered or fractured rocks range from 0.1 to 2.4 (gal/min)/ft of drawdown.

The older alluvium is of Pleistocene age and consists of moderately indurated boulders, gravel, sand, silt, and clay. Analysis of drillers' logs indicates that gravel (with occasional boulders) makes up 0 to 50 percent of this unit, sand 10 to 55 percent, and silt and clay 10 to 75 percent. The older alluvium contains many discontinuous clay lenses. The older alluvium is found mainly along mountain fronts and underlies the younger alluvium in most areas (fig. 3). The older alluvium is considered the principal aquifer of the study area, and most wells with large yields (200 to 1,100 gal/min) obtain water from this unit. Specific capacities of wells perforated in the older alluvium range from 1.5 to 11.4 (gal/min)/ft of drawdown.

The younger alluvium consists of unconsolidated boulders, gravel, sand, silt, and clay of Holocene age. The younger alluvium is found mainly along stream channels and in the central part of Anza Valley (fig. 3). This unit is generally above the regional water table, but where it is saturated it yields water freely to wells (Moyle, 1976).

The main fault in the study area is the San Jacinto fault (fig. 3). It is a northwest-trending fault in the northeastern part of the study area. The fault acts as a barrier to ground-water flow, and water levels on either side of the fault differ as much as 400 feet.

An unnamed fault parallels the San Jacinto fault and extends from Anza Valley across the surface-water divide into Terwilliger Valley near the base of Table Mountain (fig. 3). Water-level measurements indicate that this fault probably is not a barrier to ground-water flow. Hydraulic characteristics of other faults in the area are unknown.

### Recharge

Ground water in the study area is derived entirely from precipitation. Precipitation in the Anza-Terwilliger area either moves downward into the fractures and weathered zones of the consolidated rocks, is held as soil moisture and consumed by evapotranspiration, infiltrates past the root zone and recharges unconsolidated deposits, runs off into stream channels, or recharges the ground-water system by seepage through the permeable streambeds. The quantity of ground water in storage and the water levels in wells are related

to a cycle of extended periods of relatively wet and dry weather. A curve of cumulative departure from 1943-86 mean annual precipitation at Anza (see fig. 4a) shows wet and dry periods as follows:

Туре	Period	Average precipitation (inches)	Percentage above (+) or below (-) 1943-86 average precipitation
Dry	1943-75	12.92	-11.0
Wet	1976-86	19.30	+33.0

Although the overall trend of the cumulative-departure curve during the dry period was decreasing, there were some minor reversals during this period. However, a major reversal of the trend, marking the beginning of the wet period, occurred in 1976, when precipitation was 2.64 inches above the 1943-86 mean of 14.51 inches.

As shown in figure 4, a close correlation exists between precipitation and measured water levels in the U.S. Geological Survey monitor well 7S/3E-34El. This unused well is in alluvium in the eastern part of the reservation. Although there is no continuous water-level record for most of the 1943-75 dry period, it can be seen that water-table altitudes in 1946 and 1951-54 were considerably higher than those in 1975. Water-table altitudes for 1960 and 1969 show a progressive lowering from 1951-54 to 1975 levels. The water table declined generally during 1946-75 because ground-water discharge exceeded recharge. During the 1976-86 wet period, water-table altitudes rose sharply as a result of increased recharge and a subsequent decrease in pumping.

Moyle (1976) estimated ground-water recharge in 1973 as 3,800 acre-ft. Average precipitation for 1973 was 11.66 inches (2.85 inches below the 1943-86 mean), so the long-term average rate of recharge may be higher than 3,800 acre-ft. No additional data were collected during this investigation to enable an accurate estimate of long-term recharge.

### Discharge

Principal uses of ground water in 1986 were irrigation of crops, evapotranspiration from natural pasture, domestic supplies, livestock supplies, pumpage for maintenance of lakes and reservoirs, and evaporation in areas where ground water was at land surface. Table 3 shows estimated consumptive use for the above categories for 1973 and 1986. For the 1986 consumptive-use estimate, the total number of acres for each water-use category was estimated from figure 2. The population of the study area was estimated from Riverside County population data. The number of cattle and horses is assumed to be the same as in 1973. Consumptive-use rates and individual requirements were taken from Moyle (1976). Estimates of the consumptive use of ground water for 1973 and 1986 are rounded to one significant figure.

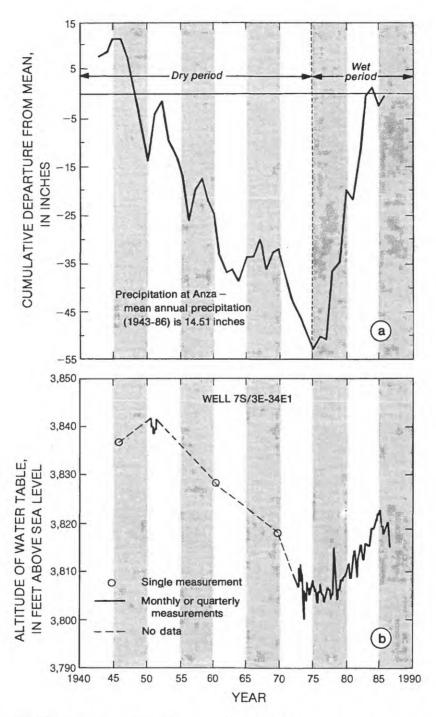


FIGURE 4.—(a) Cumulative departure from 1943-86 mean annual precipitation at Anza and (b) water-table altitudes in well 7S/3E-34E1.

Table 3.--Estimated consumptive use of ground water, 1973 and 1986

Water use	Total number of acres (1986)	Individual require- ment, in gallons per day	Number of individuals (1986)	Rate of use, in feet	Consumptive use, in acre-feet per year	
				per year	1973	1986
Irrigated crops	1,330			2.1	970	2,790
Evaporation from natural pasture	570			3.5	420	2,000
Domestic use		125	4,000		140	560
Cattle and horses		15	500		10	10
Evaporation from lakes and reser- voirs	110			5.3	740	580
Evaporation from ground water at land surface	730			5.3	1,670	3,870
Supplemental water on grain crops	2,270			1.0	210	2,270

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Rounded to one significant figure.

The irrigated-crops category in table 3 includes both potatoes and apples. The total number of acres has increased by 190 percent since 1973 (table 2). Consumptive use for crops in 1986 was 1,820 acre-ft/yr more than in 1973.

Natural pastures are areas where ground water is within about 10 feet of land surface. Water is consumed from natural pasture by evapotranspiration, which includes transpiration of water by growing vegetation and water evaporated from soil. Natural pasture increased by 380 percent (table 2) during 1973-86, probably due to a rising water table. This resulted in an increase in consumptive use of 1,580 acre-ft/yr.

Domestic water supplies include those for household and business uses. Consumptive use for this category is based on total population, which increased by 400 percent during 1973-86. This accounts for an increase of 420 acre-ft/yr in consumptive use.

Consumptive use for cattle and horses is based on the number of animals. The number of cattle and horses is assumed to have remained the same during 1973-86, and the total consumptive use (10 acre-ft) for this category is relatively small in comparison with other use categories.

Pumpage for maintenance of lakes and reservoirs is estimated from pan evaporation rates (5.3 ft/yr). These lakes and reservoirs are filled with ground water to maintain a constant level. Both Lake Riverside and the irrigation reservoirs are full year-round. Water is pumped into the irrigation reservoirs from February through October, and the water levels are maintained by precipitation from November through January (Jesse Pinales, foreman, Agri-Empire, oral commun., 1986). The area of lakes and reservoirs in 1986 was 20 percent less than in 1973 (table 2), resulting in a decrease of 160 acre-ft/yr in consumptive use.

In areas of ground water at land surface, there is standing water and the water table is at or above land surface. Estimation of consumptive use for this category also is based on pan evaporation rates. Total area for this category increased by 130 percent during 1973-86 (table 2). This resulted in an increase in consumptive use of 2,200 acre-ft/yr.

Grain crops are irrigated only when there is insufficient precipitation for their needs. This land-use category had the largest increase in acreage during 1973-86, 980 percent (table 2). Consumptive use for grain crops increased by 2,060 acre-ft/yr.

Estimated total consumptive use in 1986 was 10,000 acre-ft/yr, an increase of 6,000 acre-ft/yr since 1973. The increase in agricultural activities accounts for 49 percent of the additional consumptive use of ground water during 1973-86. Forty-six percent of the additional consumptive use during 1973-86 is due to the increase in the quantity of ground water evaporated in areas where the water table is near or above land surface. Pumpage for domestic supplies accounts for 5 percent of the increase.

### Ground-Water Levels and Movement

Prior to 1950 when the water table in the study area was unaffected by pumping, movement of ground water was toward major streams in Anza and Terwilliger Valleys (Moyle, 1976). The water-table surface sloped from its highest altitudes in the consolidated rocks in the mountains toward Cahuilla and Coyote Creeks. Over the long term, ground-water discharge equaled recharge, and the system was in a steady-state condition.

Figures 5 and 6 show altitude of the water table for summer 1973 and summer 1986, respectively. The water-table maps are based on water-level measurements in wells that are completed at varying depths in the ground-water system. However, the limited data indicate that hydraulic head does not vary significantly with depth, and that the measured water levels closely approximate the altitude of the water table in both the consolidated rocks and alluvium. Historical water levels for wells measured in 1986 are given in Supplemental Data B.

Figure 5 shows the altitude of the water table during summer 1973. Water-table altitudes were determined from land-surface altitudes estimated from topographic maps and original water-level measurements made in July and August 1973. Two areas in the alluvium are shown where ground water moved toward water-table depressions. One of the depressions was in Cahuilla Indian Reservation, and another was just north of the reservation. Grain crops were planted in both areas. Supplemental irrigation for crops probably was more intense than normal during 1973 because of the below-average precipitation.

Figure 6 shows the altitude of the water table during the summer 1986 pumping season. Water-table altitudes are based on water-level measurements made in July and August 1986, and the altitudes range from 3,413 feet in well 7S/3E-32D2 to 4,757 feet in well 7S/3E-4H2. There are two areas in the alluvium where ground water flowed toward water-table depressions. One depression, in central Anza Valley, extended to the northern boundary of Cahuilla Indian Reservation. This depression was centered around the largest irrigation reservoir in the study area. The other water-table depression was at the northeast edge of Anza Valley where potatoes and grains were grown.

Hydrographs for four wells monitored by the U.S. Geological Survey are shown in figure 7. Two wells, 8S/3E-2Dl and 8S/3E-2Kl, are in the southeastern part of Cahuilla Indian Reservation in the alluvium (fig. 3). The hydrograph for well 8S/3E-2Dl, an irrigation well, shows water-table altitudes for 1960, 1969, and 1973-86. The water table in 1969 was much lower than in 1960 because of the dry conditions and increased ground-water use that prevailed during that period. Declines were less sharp between 1973 and 1977 because a wet period began in 1976. The water table then rose slightly during 1977-86. This corresponded to periods of higher-than-average precipitation, particularly in 1978 (19.07 inches) and 1980 (19.86 inches). The hydrograph for well 8S/3E-2Kl, an unused well, shows the same trend during 1973-86, except that the declines in this well were steeper between 1973 and 1977.

Water-table altitudes for wells 7S/3E-7C2 and 7S/3E-31Q1 also show the effects of wet and dry periods. The hydrograph for well 7S/3E-7C2 shows a fairly stable water table during 1969-76, but the water table rose markedly during 1977-86. Well 7S/3E-7C2 is a domestic well in the north end of the study area in alluvium and consolidated rocks (fig. 3). Well 7S/3E-31Q1 is a domestic well in the central part of Cahuilla Indian Reservation in a narrow strip of alluvium. The hydrograph for this well shows that the water table was relatively constant until 1977 when it rose sharply because of the higher-than-average precipitation.

Figure 8 shows changes in water-table altitudes between the summer of 1973 and the summer of 1986 at 39 wells. All water-level measurements were made in nonpumping wells in the middle of the summer pumping season when most irrigation pumps were running and maximum stress was imposed on the ground-water system.

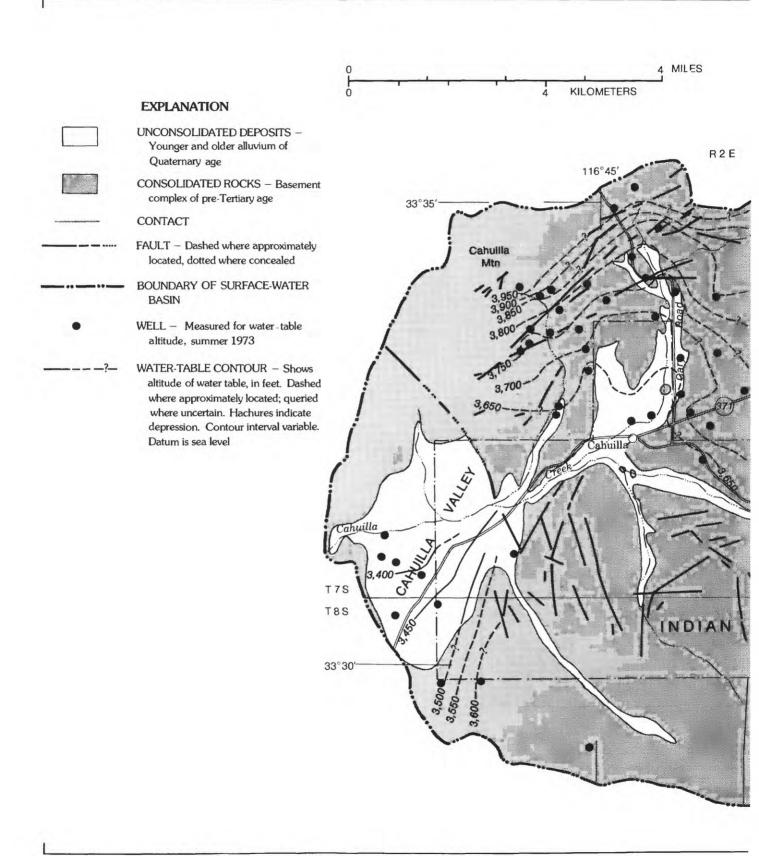
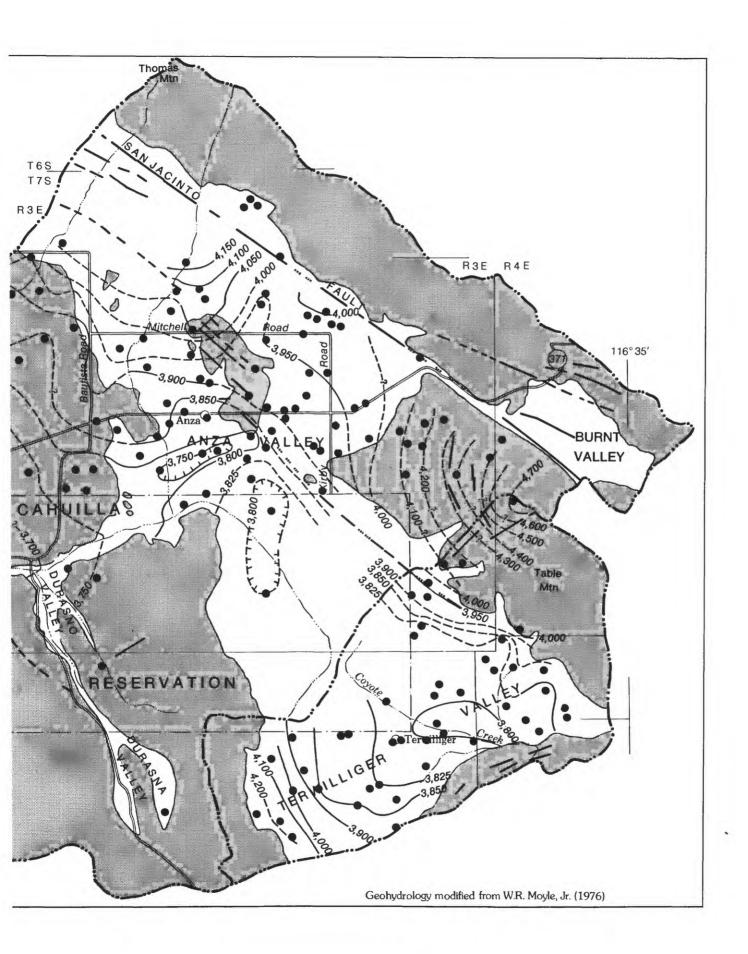
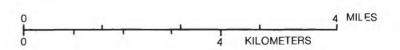


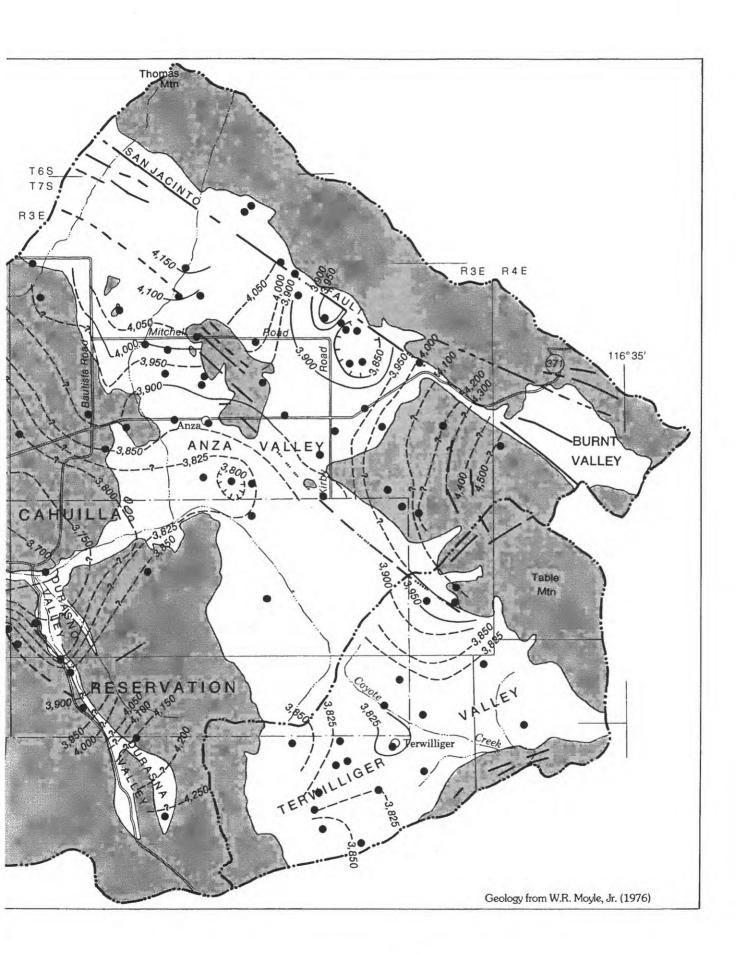
FIGURE 5.—Altitude of the water table, summer 1973.





**EXPLANATION** R2E UNCONSOLIDATED DEPOSITS -116°45 Younger and older alluvium of Quaternary 33°35′ CONSOLIDATED ROCKS - Basement complex of pre-Tertiary age CONTACT Cahuilla FAULT - Dashed where approximately located, dotted where concealed BOUNDARY OF SURFACE-WATER BASIN WELL - Measured for water-table altitude, summer 1986 WATER-TABLE CONTOUR - Shows altitude of water table, in feet. Dashed where approximately located; queried where uncertain. Hachures indicate depression. Contour interval variable. Datum is sea level T7S T8S 33°30

FIGURE 6.—Altitude of the water table, summer 1986.



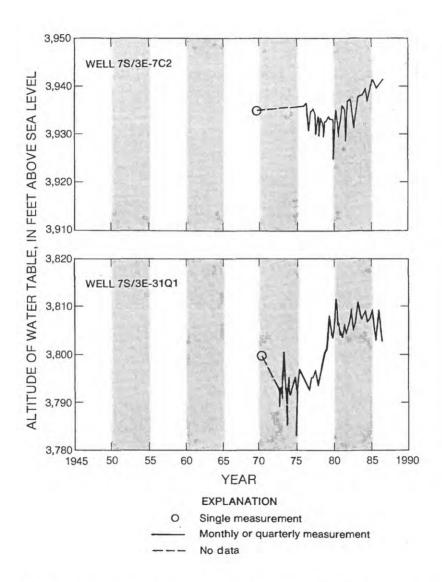


FIGURE 7.—Hydrographs showing altitude of the water table in selected wells.

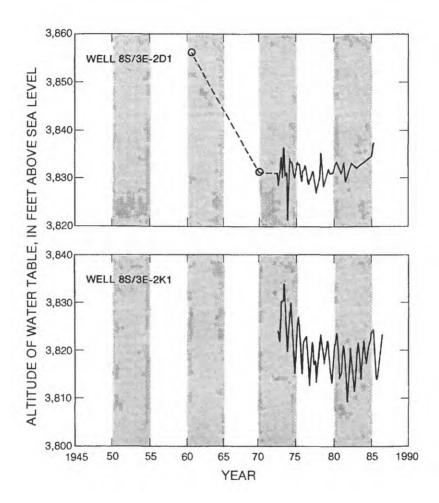


FIGURE 7. - Continued.

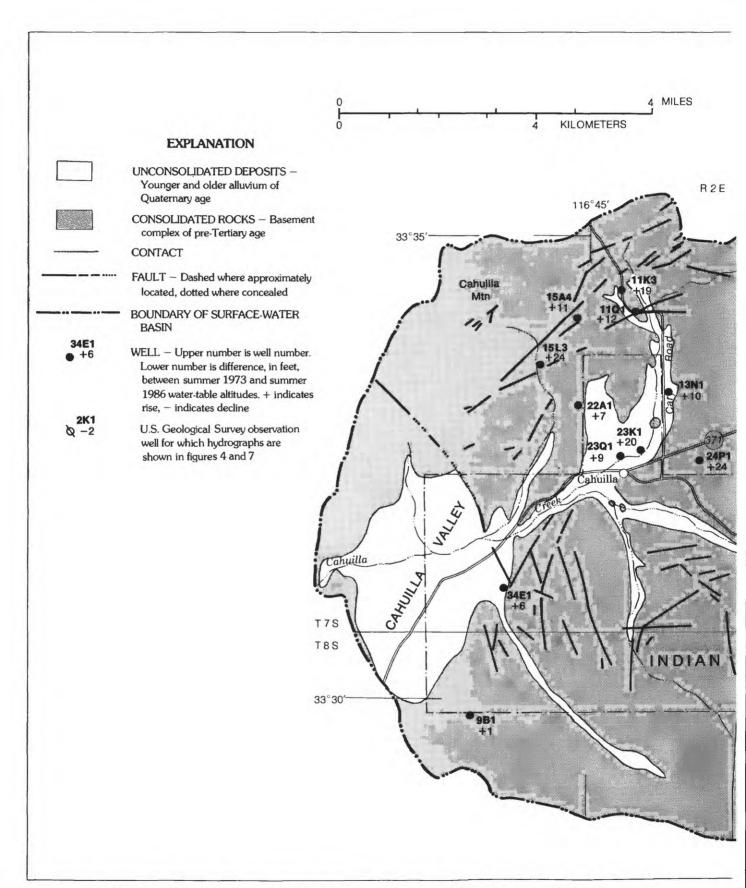
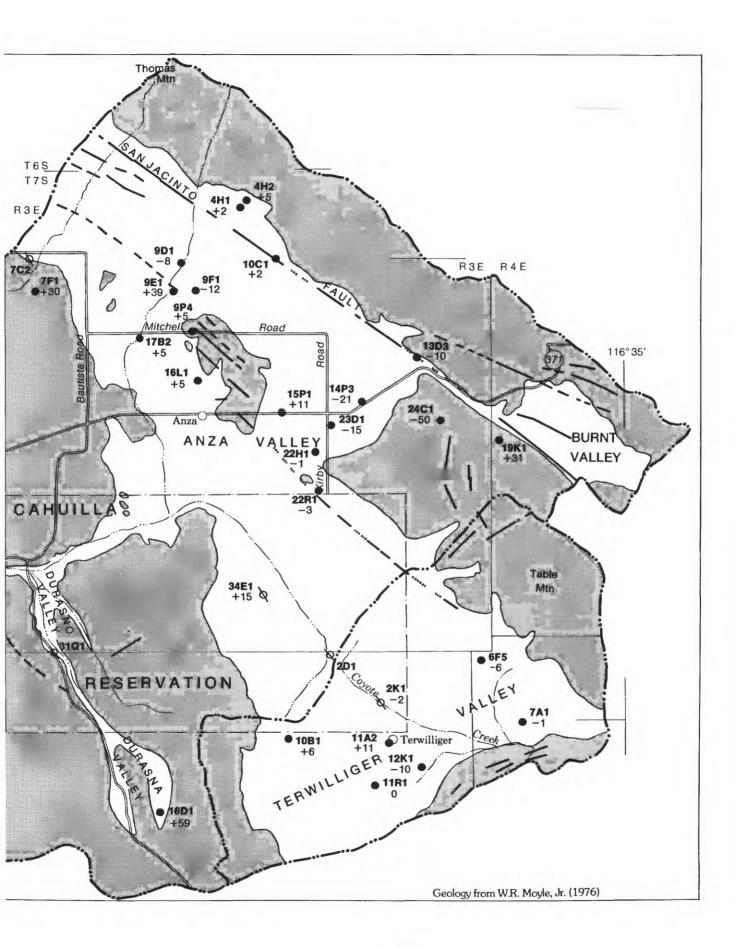


FIGURE 8.—Change in water-table altitudes between summer 1973 and summer 1986.



Water-level measurements in 28 wells in the alluvium showed that changes in water-table altitude between the summers of 1973 and 1986 ranged from a decline of 21 feet (well 7S/3E-14P3) to a rise of 59 feet (well 8S/3E-16D1). The water table, on the average, rose 5 feet. Of the 28 wells in the alluvium, 23 were in Anza and Terwilliger Valleys where most of the pumping for irrigation occurs. Changes in water-table altitude between the summers of 1973 and 1986 in the 23 wells ranged from a decline of 21 feet (well 7S/3E-14P3) to a rise of 39 feet (well 7S/3E-9E1). On the basis of water-level measurements in the 23 wells, the water-table rose an average of 1 foot.

Water-level measurements in 10 of 11 wells in the consolidated rocks showed higher water-table altitudes in the summer of 1986 than in the summer of 1973. Rises ranged from 1 foot (well  $8\mathrm{S}/2\mathrm{E}-9\mathrm{B}1$ ) to 30 feet (well  $7\mathrm{S}/3\mathrm{E}-7\mathrm{F}1$ ) in the consolidated rocks west of Anza and Terwilliger Valleys. The water table rose 31 feet in one well ( $7\mathrm{S}/4\mathrm{E}-19\mathrm{K}1$ ) in the consolidated rocks east of Anza and Terwilliger Valleys. The water table in another well in the same area ( $7\mathrm{S}/3\mathrm{E}-24\mathrm{C}1$ ) declined 50 feet. On the basis of water-level measurements in the 11 wells, the water table rose an average of 10 feet.

There are insufficient data to accurately estimate the change in ground-water storage between the summer of 1973 and the summer of 1986. However, the average change in water-level altitude for wells measured in both years indicates that the change in storage was small.

### WATER QUALITY

In November 1985 and January-March 1986, water from 30 wells, 5 springs, and Cahuilla Creek at three locations was sampled for chemical analyses of major anions and cations, and of nitrate. Selection of sampling sites was based on areal distribution, availability of previous water-quality records, and accessibility to sites. Chemical analyses are given in Supplemental Data C, along with water-quality records from four U.S. Geological Survey water-quality observation wells (sampled in 1984 and 1985) and wells recently drilled on Cahuilla Indian Reservation by Indian Health Services (sampled in 1984). The 1984 and 1985 chemical analyses were included to provide additional water-quality information for the study area. It is assumed that the water quality in 1986 is not significantly different from that in 1984 and 1985.

## Dissolved Solids

### Ground Water

### Wells

Dissolved-solids and nitrate (as nitrogen) concentrations were determined for water from wells sampled for this study, from U.S. Geological Survey observation wells, and from wells drilled by the Indian Health Service.

Dissolved-solids concentrations were estimated from specific-conductance measurements of water in wells without chemical analyses. The linear relation between dissolved-solids concentration and specific conductance serves as the basis for this technique. In general, dissolved-solids values are 0.55 to 0.75 times the value of specific conductance (Hem, 1985). Chemical analyses from this study indicate that the dissolved-solids concentration, in milligrams per liter, is approximately 0.61 times the value of specific conductance. Dissolved-solids and nitrate (as nitrogen) concentrations for 1984-86 are shown in figure 9.

Dissolved-solids concentrations in ground water ranged from 184 to 1,320 milligrams per liter (mg/L). Ground water in the eastern and central parts of Cahuilla Indian Reservation, in Lake Riverside Estates south of Highway 371, and in eastern Terwilliger Valley contained less than 500 mg/L dissolved solids. Population in these areas is sparse, and land use is limited to natural pasture, irrigated apple trees, and grain crops (fig. 2). Some wells are completed in consolidated rocks and some in unconsolidated deposits, indicating that water-quality differences (with respect to dissolved-solids concentration) between the two types of material are small.

Fourteen ground-water samples had dissolved-solids concentrations that exceeded the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommended limit of 500 mg/L for drinking water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986). Cahuilla Valley and eastern Cahuilla Mountain, areal variation in dissolvedsolids concentration was large. Within these areas, five water samples with dissolved-solids concentrations ranging from 708 to 1,320 mg/L were collected from wells located short distances from other wells with much lower concentra-Two of these five wells containing water with high dissolved-solids concentrations, 8S/2E-4P1 and 7S/2E-14M1, are on Cahuilla Indian Reservation. Areal variation in dissolved-solids concentration within the eastern half of the study area, however, is more gradational. Water from four wells in southwestern Terwilliger Valley contained dissolved-solids concentrations ranging from 520 to 590 mg/L. The remaining five samples with concentrations greater than 500 mg/L were collected from wells in Anza Valley, north of Cahuilla Indian Reservation. Dissolved-solids concentrations in these samples ranged from 570 to 810 mg/L.

Most of the 14 wells that yielded water with dissolved-solids concentrations that exceed EPA limits are in areas where residential or agricultural land use predominate. High dissolved-solids concentrations are detected in ground-water samples in unsewered residential areas and usually indicate contamination from septic systems, which act as point sources of ground-water pollution (Todd and others, 1976). In addition, agricultural areas may serve as diffuse sources of high concentrations of dissolved solids through evapotranspiration; dissolution and leaching of mineral matter in the soil; and additives that are applied at land surface, such as fertilizers (Todd and others, 1976). Wells in the discharge area of a basin, such as the lower reaches of Cahuilla Creek, also may contain water with a high concentration of dissolved solids because of the increased time the water has been in contact with aguifer materials. In this case, however, evaporation from the shallow water table, often at land surface, increases the dissolved-solids concentrations in the ground water. All the above mechanisms probably contributed to observed water-quality conditions in areas where dissolved-solids concentrations were highest.

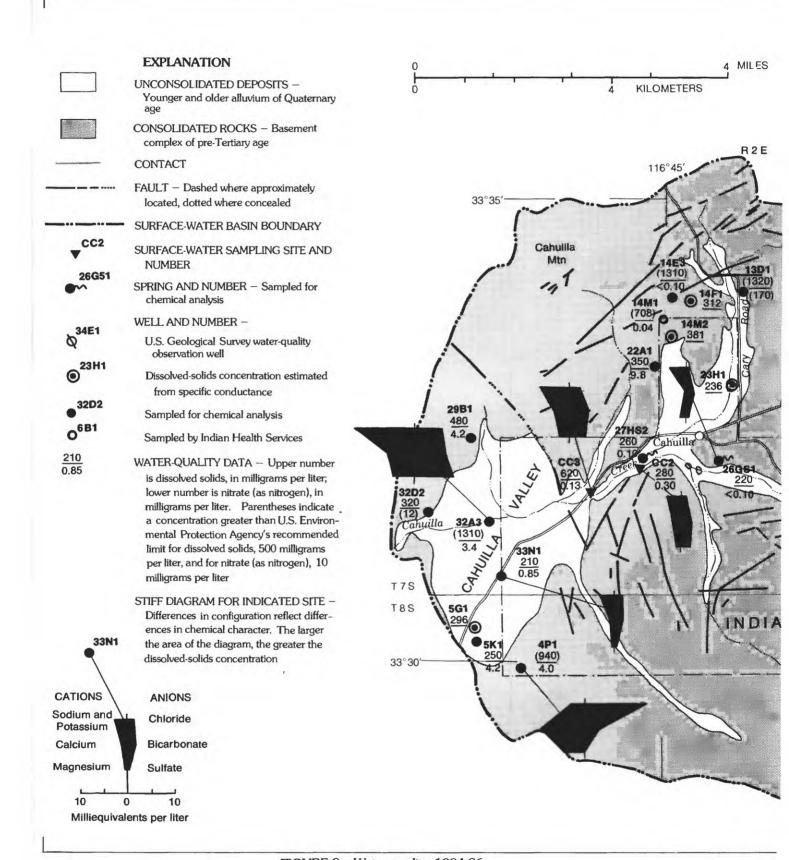


FIGURE 9.-Water quality, 1984-86.

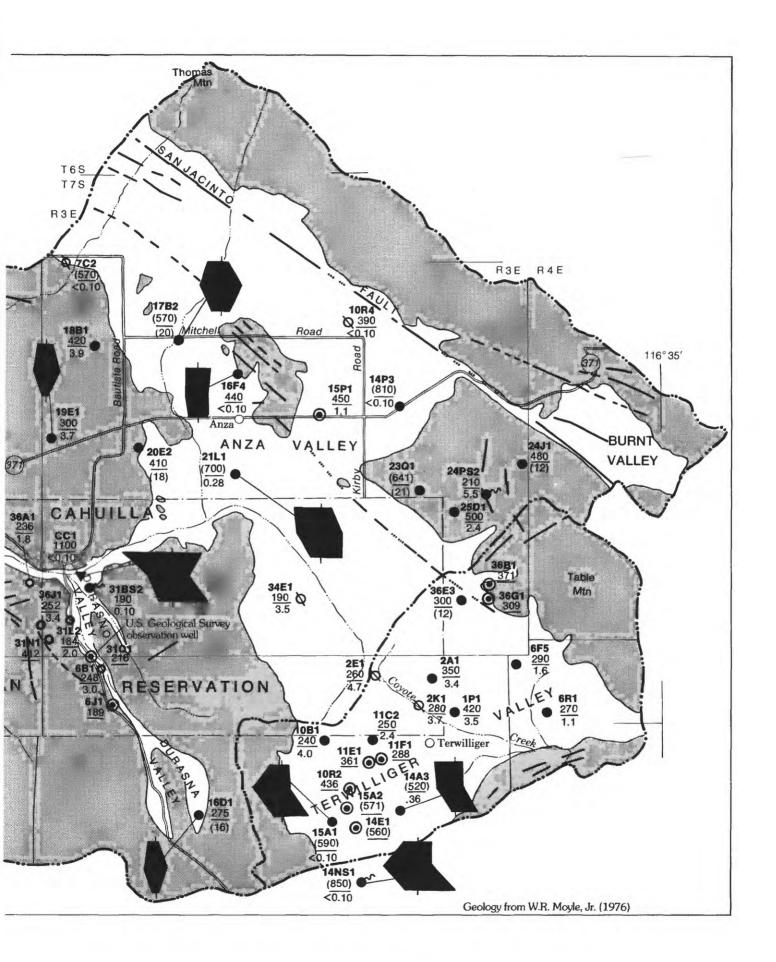


Figure 10 shows dissolved-solids concentration over a period of time for three U.S. Geological Survey water-quality observation wells in Anza Valley. Water in wells 75/3E-7C2 and 85/3E-2E1 had large fluctuations in dissolved-solids concentration during 1978-81, a period of alternating high and low precipitation.

Samples from 12 wells were compared with previous water-quality records (Giessner and Mermod, 1974) to define changes in dissolved-solids concentration over time (table 4). Water from 4 of the 12 wells had increases greater than 100~mg/L. Water from all wells sampled in 1984-86 that had increases are located in areas of increased agricultural development.

Most of the ground water in the study area is classified as a calcium sodium bicarbonate type, as shown by the water-quality diagrams in figure 9. Typical examples of this water type are found in wells 7S/3E-19El and 8S/3E-16Dl. Sodium, however, occurs as the major cation in central Cahuilla Valley (wells 7S/2E-33Nl and 7S/2E-32A3). The distribution and concentration of both calcium and sodium may simply reflect the chemistry of the consolidated rocks within the study area. Tonalite, which typically contains large quantities of calcium minerals, is the predominant rock type; adamellite, which typically contains large quantities of sodium minerals, is common (Sharp, 1965). However, some occurrences of high sodium concentrations are more likely associated with the concentration of salts by evapotranspiration from irrigated fields.

Bicarbonate occurs as the major anion in most parts of the study area, especially where dissolved-solids concentrations are lower than 500~mg/L. In areas where higher dissolved-solids concentrations occur, sulfate commonly is the predominant anion (for example, well 8S/3E-15Al). Water from four of the wells sampled had sulfate concentrations that exceed the recommended limit of 250~mg/L for drinking water (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986; Supplemental Data C).

### Springs

All spring samples collected throughout the study area had dissolved-solids concentrations less than 300 mg/L, except for spring 8S/3E-14NS1, which contained water with a dissolved-solids concentration of 850 mg/L. Water from spring 8S/3E-14NS1 had a sulfate concentration of 390 mg/L, which exceeds the EPA recommended limit for drinking water. Spring 8S/3E-14NS1 also is the only sampled spring in which the concentration of dissolved solids in the water exceeded the concentrations in water from nearby wells. The closest sampled well (8S/3E-15Al) to this spring contained water with a similar calcium sulfate type (fig. 9), indicating that the sulfate may be naturally occurring rather than from a point source of contamination such as a septic system. Sodium also occurs naturally in high concentrations, as shown by water from spring 7S/2E-26GS1, which was a sodium bicarbonate type. Water from the remaining sampled springs is classified as a calcium sodium bicarbonate type.

Table 4.--Comparison of historical and 1984-86 dissolved-solids concentrations in water from selected wells

[Concentrations are given in milligrams per liter. Month and year well was sampled is in parentheses]

Well No.	Historical dissolved-solids concentration	1984-86 dissolved-solids concentration
7S/2E-13D1	415 (Dec. 1964)	1,320 (Jan. 1986)
7S/2E-14E3	1,040 (June 1970)	1,310 (Jan. 1986)
7S/3E-7C2	570 (May 1976)	570 (July 1985)
7S/3E-15P1	405 (Nov. 1962)	450 (Jan. 1986)
7S/3E-17B2	490 (Oct. 1962)	570 (Jan. 1986)
7S/3E-20E2	310 (Oct. 1962)	410 (Jan. 1986)
7S/3E-21L1	445 (May 1953)	700 (Jan. 1986)
7S/3E-23Q1	600 (Nov. 1962)	641 (Jan. 1986)
7S/3E-31L2	179 (June 1970)	184 (Feb. 1984)
7S/3E-34E1	186 (July 1976)	190 (Aug. 1985)
8S/3E-2E1	286 (May 1976)	260 (Aug. 1984)
8S/3E-2K1	339 (Sept. 1977)	280 (Aug. 1985)

### Surface Water

Water samples collected from Cahuilla Creek in March 1986 had dissolved-solids concentrations of 1,100 mg/L upstream at site CC1, 280 mg/L at site CC2, and 620 mg/L at site CC3 farthest downstream (fig. 9). All three sites along Cahuilla Creek were sampled, at the same time, during a period of above-average discharge.

Distribution of dissolved-solids concentrations in water at the three sampling sites along Cahuilla Creek suggests that the high dissolved-solids concentrations in water at the upstream reaches of Cahuilla Creek most likely were a result of irrigation runoff and soil-zone leaching. Site CCl is approximately 2 miles downstream from the main agricultural areas in the study area. Improved surface-water quality at the central sampling site CC2 probably was the result of natural ground-water discharge from Durasno Valley. Ground water in Durasno Valley generally contained less than 300 mg/L dissolved solids. A change from sulfate as the predominant anion upstream at site CCl to bicarbonate as the predominant anion at site CC2 also indicates a downstream dilution by ground water. Increased dissolved-solids concentration in water at site CC3 probably was due to the introduction of water with a high dissolvedsolids concentration from a tributary that drains the eastern Cahuilla Mountain Ground water from wells located along this tributary contained dissolved-solids concentrations generally ranging from 200 to 1,300 mg/L.

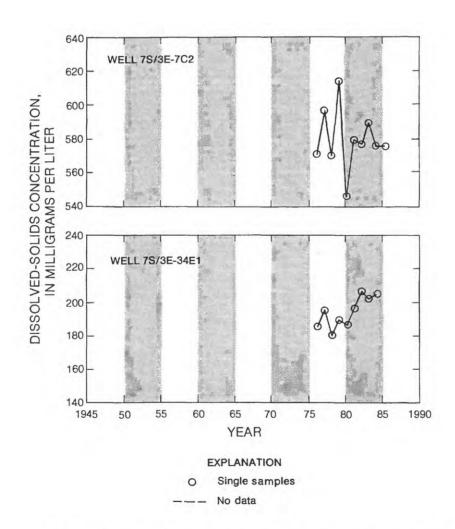


FIGURE 10.-Dissolved-solids concentration in water from selected wells.

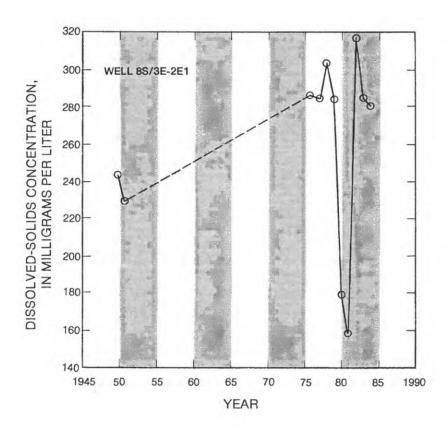


FIGURE 10.- Continued.

### Nitrate

Nitrate (as nitrogen) concentration in ground water exceeded the EPA drinking-water limit of 10 mg/L (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986) in eight of the wells sampled in 1986 (fig. 9). Nitrate concentrations in the eight samples ranged from 12 to 170 mg/L (Supplemental Data C). Most sampled wells containing water with high nitrate concentrations were perforated in weathered consolidated rocks. Water levels in these wells ranged from 13.4 to 78.5 feet below land surface.

Animal wastes and septic systems appear to be the main sources of nitrate in these areas. Most of the eight wells that yielded water with nitrate concentrations exceeding the EPA recommended limit are in residential areas where agricultural land use is low. Three wells, however, are on sites of previously active commercial animal farms (7S/2E-13D1 and 7S/3E-20E2) or within unirrigated pasture used for grazing cattle (8S/3E-16D1). Diffuse sources of nitrate include the application of nitrogen fertilizers, animal waste, and leachate from waste-disposal areas (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1986). However, concentrations of nitrate (as nitrogen) were less than 10 mg/L in all water samples collected from wells in the main agricultural areas in Terwilliger Valleys, except for one sample. High concentrations as a result of nitrogen fertilizers are therefore thought to be Nitrate (as nitrogen) concentrations in all water samples collected on Cahuilla Indian Reservation were less than the EPA drinking-water limit.

#### EVALUATION OF THE OBSERVATION-WELL NETWORK

The existing observation-well network (fig. 3) has been operational since 1973. Currently (1986), water levels are measured quarterly in six wells (7S/3E-7C2, 7S/3E-14P3, 7S/3E-31Q1, 7S/3E-34E1, 8S/3E-2D1, and 8S/3E-2K1), and water is sampled annually from five wells (7S/3E-7C2, 7S/3E-10R4, 7S/3E-34E1, 8S/3E-2E1, and 8S/3E-2K1) for chemical analyses. All the wells are in the eastern part of the study area where agricultural development is most intense, except 7S/3E-31Q1, which is in Durasno Valley.

Hydrographs in figures 4 and 7 indicate that water levels in wells included in the existing network adequately reflect long-term water-level changes in agricultural areas. Current distribution of observation wells and the frequency of measurement are adequate most of the year, when ground-water flow is toward the streams. However, locally there is a depletion of ground-water storage during the summer heavy pumping season. Additional observation wells in Anza Valley near the reservation, where several irrigation wells are located, would allow monitoring of the effects of increased pumping during summer. Existing wells north of the reservation boundary in township 7S, range 3E, sections 21 or 22, could be used to supplement the present observation-well network. Monthly measurements of water levels in all observation wells during the summer would improve definition of the extent of water-level declines.

Distribution of wells in the existing water-quality observation-well network adequately reflects current water-quality conditions in the eastern part of the study area. Because recharge to the ground-water system was above normal during 1976-86, increases in concentrations of dissolved solids and nitrate have been minimized as a result of greater dilution.

Expansion of the water-quality observation-well network to include two other parts of the study area, however, would be desirable. The first area is in Durasno Valley. Water from well 8S/3E-16Dl, upgradient from Durasno Valley, had a nitrate (as nitrogen) concentration of 16 mg/L when sampled in 1986. This is greater than the EPA recommended limit for drinking water. The second area is in the northernmost part of the reservation, north of the town of Cahuilla. Two wells north of this part of the reservation, and one on the reservation, yielded water with dissolved-solids concentrations greater than 500 mg/L when sampled in 1986. In addition, water from one of the wells north of the reservation had a high (170 mg/L) nitrate concentration.

# SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Principal ground-water uses in the Anza-Terwilliger area during 1986 were irrigation of crops, evapotranspiration from natural pasture, domestic supplies, livestock supplies, pumpage for maintenance of lakes and reservoirs, and evaporation in areas where the water table was at land surface. Consumptive use of ground water is estimated at 10,000 acre-ft during 1986, an increase of 6,000 acre-ft from 1973. The increase in agricultural activities accounts for almost half of the additional consumptive use since 1973. The remaining increase is due mainly to the increased amounts of ground water evaporated in high-water-table areas.

Ground water in the study area is derived entirely from precipitation. Precipitation data for 1943-86 indicate that 1943-75 was a relatively dry period. Water-level measurements for 1943-75 indicate that ground-water discharge exceeded recharge and the water table generally declined. During 1976-86, wet conditions prevailed, and the water table rose in most areas, including the Cahuilla Indian Reservation.

Prior to 1950, movement of ground water was toward Cahuilla and Coyote Creeks. During 1986, ground water generally moved in the same direction, but ground water also moved toward two areas of ground-water withdrawal created by heavy summer pumping for irrigation. One area, in central Anza Valley, extended to the northern boundary of the reservation; the other was in northeastern Anza Valley northeast of the reservation.

Dissolved-solids concentrations in ground water during 1984-86 ranged from 184 to 1,320 mg/L within the study area. Water from 14 of the wells had dissolved-solids concentrations greater than the EPA recommended limit for drinking water of 500 mg/L. The high dissolved-solids concentrations in ground water were in residential and agricultural areas.

Calcium was the predominant dissolved cation in ground water in most parts of the study area. Bicarbonate was the predominant dissolved anion in areas where dissolved-solids concentrations were less that 500 mg/L. Where dissolved-solids concentrations were greater than 500 mg/L, sulfate commonly was the predominant anion. Sulfate concentration exceeded the EPA recommended drinking-water limit of 250 mg/L in water from four wells.

All water samples collected from springs had dissolved-solids concentrations less than 300 mg/L, except for a concentration of 850 mg/L in water from one spring. Water from most springs that were sampled can be classified as calcium sodium bicarbonate type.

Water samples collected from Cahuilla Creek in 1986 had dissolved-solids concentrations that ranged from 280 to 1,100 mg/L. Sodium and sulfate were the predominant dissolved ions in water from upstream reaches of the creek, but bicarbonate significantly increased in concentration farther downstream.

Nitrate (as nitrogen) concentration in ground water ranged from 0.0 to 170 mg/L. Water from eight of the sampling locations had concentrations higher than the EPA recommended limit for drinking water of 10 mg/L. High nitrate concentrations were detected in samples throughout the study area, but most high concentrations were in water from wells completed in weathered consolidated rocks. Concentrations generally were less than 10 mg/L in the agricultural areas of Anza and Terwilliger Valleys, indicating that effects from nitrogen fertilizers were minimal. Nitrate (as nitrogen) concentrations in water from all sampling locations on Cahuilla Indian Reservation were less than the EPA drinking-water limit.

The observation-well network was found to be generally adequate for detecting changes in water level and water quality. However, the addition of observation wells in Anza Valley near the reservation would allow monitoring of water levels during the summer heavy pumping season. Also, additional observation wells downgradient from an area of high nitrate concentrations in Durasna Valley and in an area of high dissolved-solids concentrations north of the town of Cahuilla would be desirable.

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# SUPPLEMENTAL DATA

A: Well Construction

B: Water Levels

C: Water Quality

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA A: Well construction

[Depth of well and perforated interval are in feet below land-surface datum. --, no data]

Well number	Date inventoried	Depth of well	Diameter of casing (inches)	Perforated interval	Material at perforations
7S/2E-11K3	11-20-69	190	9.9	1	Weathered zone/
7S/2E-11Q1 7S/2E-13D1	11-25-69 07-26-60	100 144	0.9	Open hole	Dasement complex Basement complex Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/2E-13N1 7S/2E-13Q1	07-26-60 10-30-69	110 140	8.0 8.0	40-140	 Weathered zone
7S/2E-14E3	12-01-69	220	8.0	40-220	Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/2E-14F1	01-15-86	1 1	5.5	1 1	1 1
7S/2E-14H2	09-03-60	70	8.0	;	1
7S/2E-14M1	01-08-86	350	9.9	70-100 210-250	Weathered zone
7S/2E-14M2	01-08-86	240	7.0	60-080 100-120 140-160	Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/2E-15A4	11-05-69	200	0.9	;	Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/2E-15L3	06-11-70	131	0.9	;	Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/2E-22A1	04-01-60	09	8.0	1	Weathered zone/
7S/2E-22K3	98-80-70	;	5.0	ì	
7S/2E-23G1	07-29-86	;	0.9	1	Weathered zone/
7S/2E-23H1	01-08-86	1	8.9	1	1
7S/2E-23K1	07-26-60	50	8.0	;	1
7S/2E-23Q1	12-01-69	195	12.0	50-195	Weathered zone/
7S/2E-24P1	10-28-69	150	8.0	53-150	Weathered zone/
7S/2E-25F1	01-10-86	;	6.5	;	
7S/2E-26B2	07-29-86	;	9.9	;	Weathered zone/
7S/2E-28Q1 7S/2E-29B1	06-10-70 02-03-86	95	6.6 6.0	55-095	Weathered zone Weathered zone
					basement complex

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA A: Well construction--Continued

Well number	Date inventoried	Depth of well	Diameter of casing (inches)	Perforated interval	Material at perforations
7S/2E-32A3 7S/2E-32D2	01-21-86 01-21-86	115 250	5.5	::	Alluvium Weathered zone/
7S/2E-33N1 7S/2E-34E1	11-16-73 08-28-73	90	6.0 5.5	20-040 60-100	basement complex Alluvium Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/2E-36A1	01-07-86	200	6.5	40-080 100-120	Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/2E-36Jl	01-07-86	150	6.5	140-160 60-140	Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/3E-4H1 7S/3E-4H2 7S/3E-7C2	08-06-60 07-06-60 08-05-69	125 124 201	10.0 12.0 6.0	 Open hole 160-200	Basement complex Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/3E-7F1 7S/3E-8L1 7S/3E-9D1 7S/3E-9E1 7S/3E-9F1	08-05-69 08-01-69 08-24-60 08-24-60 07-30-69	220  156 235 300	00000	Open hole 200-300	Basement complex Older alluvium Older alluvium
7S/3E-9P4 7S/3E-10B1 7S/3E-10C1 7S/3E-10G1	07-29-69 07-24-69 10-05-60 07-24-69	210 125 20.3 545	8 8.0 0.0 6.5	20-120 150-210 60-125  347-387 426-487 507-546	Weathered zone Older alluvium Older alluvium
7S/3E-10J1 7S/3E-10M2 7S/3E-10R4	07-24-69 09-09-60 12-16-76	 315 410	8.0 6.6	275-315 180-200 240-320 360-410	01der alluvium Older alluvium
7S/3E-11N3 7S/3E-11N4 7S/3E-11P3	07-16-86 07-16-86 07-17-86	600 620 900	10.0 12.0 12.0	100-600 100-620 300-600	Older alluvium Older alluvium Older alluvium

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA A: Well construction -- Continued

Well number	Date inventoried	Depth of well	Diameter of casing (inches)	Perforated interval	Material at perforations
7S/3E-13D3 7S/3E-14C2 7S/3E-14D1 7S/3E-14P3		427 422 255	8.0 12.0 12.0 6.0	247-427 202-422 Open	Older alluvium Older alluvium Basement complex
/S/3E-15D2 7S/3E-15M1	09-08-60	385 155	0.51	 50-98, Open 98-155	Weathered zone/
7S/3E-15P1	08-03-60	70	7.0	Open	basement complex Basement complex
7S/3E-16F4 7S/3E-16L1	01-24-86 07-28-60	120	6.5	20-120 25-60	Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/3E-16N5 7S/3E-17A1 7S/3E-17B2	08-04-69 08-05-69 08-11-60	150  300	8.0 6.0 6.0	80-300	Weathered zone/
7S/3E-17H1 7S/3E-18B1	08-05-69 02-04-86	136	0.9	11	Dasement complex  Weathered zone/
7S/3E-18R1 7S/3E-19D1	08-07-69 04-08-86	300	6.6 5.5	Open	Dasement complex Basement complex Weathered zone/
7S/3E-19E1	01-24-86	:	0.9	1	<pre>pasement complex Weathered zone/ basement complex</pre>
7S/3E-20C2	:	551	14.0	100-551	Weathered zone/
7S/3E-20E2 7S/3E-21C2	10-22-69 10-05-60	315	0.8	130-315	Vasement complex Weathered zone
7S/3E-21J2 7S/3E-21L1 7S/3E-22H1 7S/3E-22N1	08-10-60 08-11-60 10-29-69 08-10-60	232 88 65 136	12.0 8.0 6.6 8.0	68-228 50-70 25-65 30-136	Older alluvium Older alluvium Older alluvium Older alluvium
7S/3E-22R1 7S/3E-23B1	10-30-69 07-23-69	300 191	9.9 8.0	Open hole 0-191	Basement complex Younger alluvium/
7S/3E-23D1 7S/3E-23Q1 7S/3E-24C1	08-04-60 08-12-69 08-11-69	 170 155	12.0 8.0 6.0	70-170	Dasement complex

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA A: Well construction--Continued

Well number	Date inventoried	Depth of well	Diameter of casing (inches)	Perforated interval	Material at perforations
7S/3E-24J1 7S/3E-25D1	02-04-86 01-14-86	160	6.6 6.6	120-160	Basement complex Weathered zone/
7S/3E-26A1	08-30-76	235	9.9	195-235	<pre>basement complex Weathered zone/ basement complex</pre>
7S/3E-29Q1 7S/3E-30P1	01-15-86 04-07-86	: :	6.0 5.5	::	Weathered zone Weathered zone/
7S/3E-31L2	11-22-85	140	9.9	80-140	Weathered zone/
7S/3E-31N1	01-06-86	175	9.9	115-175	Dasement complex Weathered zone/ basement complex
7S/3E-31Q1	06-11-70	150	8.0	;	Weathered zone/
7S/3E-34E1 7S/3E-36B1	08-25-60 01-14-86	249	8.6 6.8	40-182	Dasement complex Older alluvium Weathered zone/
7S/3E-36E3	01-14-86	330	6.5	185-205	Weathered zone/
7S/3E-36Fl	01-14-86	;	:	505-577	Veathered zone/ basement complex
7S/3E-36G1	01-14-86	295	9*9	215-295	Weathered zone/
7S/4E-19K1 8S/2E-4P1	08-07-69 11-22-85	340	0.9	 100-120 200-220 270-290 300-320	Weathered zone/ basement complex
8S/2E-5B1	11-22-85	1	0.9	ţ	Weathered zone/
8S/2E-5G1	01-09-86	;	7.0	;	pasement comptex
8S/2E-5K1 8S/2E-9B1	01-10-86 11-19-85	195	6.0 8.0	! }	Weathered zone/
8S/3E-1P1	01-23-86	250	0*9	90-110 130-190 230-250	basement complex Older alluvium

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA A: Well construction -- Continued

Well number	Date inventoried	Depth of well	Diameter of casing (inches)	Perforated interval	Material at perforations
8S/3E-2A1	02-05-86	255	9.9	80-100 120-160 180-100	Older alluvium
8S/3E-2D1 8S/3E-2E1 8S/3E-2K1 8S/3E-5Q1	10-20-69 08-25-60 06-13-72 10-30-86	440 140 296 	 8 .0 7 .8 6 .0	220-240	Older alluvium Older alluvium Older alluvium Weathered zone/ basement complex
8S/3E-6B1 8S/3E-6J1	01-07-86	230	5.5	90-110 130-150 170-230	Weathered zone/basement complex Weathered zone/basement complex
8S/3E-10B1 8S/3E-10R2 8S/3E-11A2 8S/3E-11C2	07-19-73 01-14-86 07-18-73 01-13-86	 63 248	6.0 7.0 7.3 6.0	 19-63 80-100 168-248	Older alluvium Older alluvium Younger/older alluvium Older alluvium
8S/3E-11E1 8S/3E-11F1 8S/3E-11R1 8S/3E-12K1 8S/3E-14A3	01-14-86 01-14-86 07-17-73 07-18-73 01-24-86	208 208  156 260	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	  63-156 160-260	Older alluvium Older alluvium Older alluvium Older alluvium
8S/3E-14E1 8S/3E-14G1 8S/3E-15A1 8S/3E-15A2	01-10-86 08-01-86 01-22-86 01-13-86	  470 325	0.0 8 .0 8	  250-350 225-325	Older alluvium Older alluvium/
8S/3E-16D1 8S/4E-6F5 8S/4E-6R1 8S/4E-7A1	07-24-69 07-30-73 01-24-86 07-31-73	204 280 265	8.0 6.6 8.0 7.3	40-204 150-280 225-265	Younger/older alluvium Older alluvium/ weathered zone Older alluvium

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels

[Altitude, in feet, refers to distance above sea level.
Site status: p, pumping; r, recently pumped; s, static]

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/2E-11K3	11-20-69	3,860	62.40	3,798	•
/3/2E-11KJ	08-22-73	3,000	62.93	3,797	s s
	08-01-86		43.59	3,816	s
7S/2E-11Q1	11-25-69	3,800	27.42	3,773	s
	08-22-73		30.93	3,769	s
	08-01-86		18.58	3,781	s
7S/2E-13D1	11-29-51	3,772	40.20	3,732	s
	11-21-52		21.10	3,751	s
	05-07-53		22.00	3,750	S
	11-09-53		24.90	3,747	s
	05-10-54		31.80	3,740	s
	07-26-60		32.42	3,740	s
	10-31-69		35.40	3,737	s
	04-08-86		20.32	3,752	s
	07-29-86		19.65	3,752	s
7S/2E-13N1	11-29-51	3,700	50.10	3,650	s
	11-21-52		40.10	3,660	s
	05-07-53		39.10	3,661	s
	11-10-53		42.30	3,658	s
	05-10-54		42.80	3,657	s
	07-26-60		53.93	3,646	s
	10-30-69		40.55	3,659	s
	08-22-73		38.94	3,661	s
	07-31-86		29.04	3,671	s
7S/2E-13Q1	07-31-86	3,770	29.02	3,741	s
7S/2E-14E3	12-01-69	3,760	38.10	3,722	s
	06-11-70		47.22	3,713	s
	07-29-86		24.24	3,736	s
7S/2E-14F1	01-15-86	3,762	51.59	3,710	s
	07-16-86		49.67	3,712	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/2E-14H2	11-10-53	3,730	33.70	3,696	s
70721 14112	05-10-54	3,730	30.80	3,699	s
	08-03-60		36.21	3,694	s
	11-25-69		28.20	3,702	s
	07-31-86		27.39	3,703	s
7S/2E-14M1	01-08-86	3,700	10.79	3,689	s
	04-07-86		6.40	3,694	s
	07-17-86		10.60	3,689	s
7S/2E-14M2	01-08-86	3,690	23.55	3,666	r
	04-07-86		19.50	3,670	s
	07-17-86		20.44	3,670	s
7S/2E-15A4	11-05-69	3,830	35.07	3,795	s
	08-22-73		38.98	3,791	s
	08-01-86		28.38	3,802	s
7S/2E-15L3	08-23-73	3,820	32.72	3,787	s
	08-01-86		9.38	3,811	s
7S/2E-22A1	04-07-53	3,670	23.50	3,646	s
	11-09-53		32.00	3,638	s
	05-10-54		27.90	3,642	s
	09-08-60		28.55	3,641	s
	10-23-69		23.78	3,646	s
	08-23-73		29.12	3,641	S
	04-08-86		17.34	3,653	s
	07-30-86		22.00	3,648	s
7S/2E-22K3	10-23-69	3,560	7.83	3,552	s
	08-23-73		8.89	3,661	s
	04-08-86		5.31	3,555	S
7S/2E-23G1	07-29-86	3,690	27.80	3,662	s
7S/2E-23H1	01-07-86	3,670	35.45	3,635	r
	04-07-86		34.47	3,636	s
	07-17-86		36.29	3,634	s
7S/2E-23K1	11-29-51	3,636.6	27.00	3,610	s
	11-21-52		21.50	3,615	s
	05-07-53		19.20	3,617	s
	11-09-53		19.90	3,617	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/2E-23K1	05-10-54	3,636.6	19.80	3,617	
/5/2E-23KI	07-26-60	3,030.0	22.81	3,614	S
	12-01-69		10.51	3,616	s s
	08-31-73		29.90	3,607	
	07-30-86		9.92	3,627	p s
7S/2E-23Q1	04-24-60	3,620	15.00	3,605	s
•	12-01-69	·	11.43	3,609	s
	08-31-73		12.05	3,608	s
	07-16-86		2.78	3,617	s
7S/2E-24P1	08-22-73	3,780	55.35	3,725	s
	08-01-86		30.90	3,749	s
7S/2E-25F1	01-10-86	3,675	39.01	3,636	s
	04-07-86		37.99	3,637	s
	07-14-86		41.46	3,634	s
7S/2E-26B2	07-29-86	3,675	17.04	3,658	s
7S/2E-28Q1	06-10-70	3,450	48.97	3,401	s
	09-14-73		66.00	3,384	p
	02-05-86		28.34	3,422	s
	04-07-86		19.73	3,430	s
	07-14-86		28.40	3,422	s
7S/2E-29B1	02-03-86	3,560	31.80	3,528	s
	04-08-86		29.29	3,531	s
	07-17-86		37.71	3,522	S
7S/2E-32A3	01-21-86	3,430	12.53	3,417	s
	04-08-86		9.80	3,420	p
	07-17-86		14.16	3,416	P
7S/2E-32D2	01-21-86	3,430	14.31	3,416	s
	04-08-86		13.44	3,417	s
	07-17-86		16.73	3,413	s
7S/2E-33N1	11-16-73	3,430	16.17	3,414	s
	11-20-85		0.43	3,430	s
	04-07-86		0.30	3,430	s
	07-14-86		0.41	3,430	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/2E-34E1	08-28-73	3,580	5.21	3,575	s
75/26-3461	04-09-86	3,300	-1.78	3,582	s
	07-14-86		-1.49	3,581	s
7S/2E-36A1	01-07-86	3,720	36.87	3,683	s
	07-14-86		36.90	3,683	s
7S/2E-36J1	01-07-86	3,910	44.81	3,865	s
	07-14-86		43.95	3,866	s
7s/3E-4H1	07-28-69	4,720	8.92	4,711	s
	08-08-73		10.05	4,710	s
	07-15-86		7.52	4,712	s
7S/3E-4H2	07-28-69	4,780	21.09	4,759	s
	08-08-73		18.36	4,752	s
	07-14-86		23.46	4,757	s
7S/3E-7C2	08-05-69	4,055	120.33	3,935	s
,5,52 702	12-10-75		119.48	3,936	s
	01-22-76		119.10	3,936	s
	03-29 <b>-</b> 76 05-27-76		118.74	3,936	s
	03-27-76		120.39	3,935	s
	07-07-76		124.75	3,930	s
	08-04-76		123.97	3,931	s
	09-02-76		122.46	3,933	s
	10-12-76		120.87	3,934	s
	11–18–76		120.26	3,935	s
	12-16-76		120.05	3,935	s
	02-04-77		119.80	3,935	s
	03-24-77		119.75	3,935	s
	04-21-77		120.24	3,935	s
	06-08-77		120.63	3,934	s
	07-21-77		125.55	3,929	s
	08-24-77		124.40	3,931	s
	09-22-77		121.50	3,934	s
	11-21-77		121.31	3,934	s
	12-19-77		121.32	3,934	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
	0.1 0.5 -0		107.00		
7S/3E-7C2	01-25-78	4,055	125.88	3,929	S
	02-16-78		123.89	3,931	s
	03-08-78		121.11	3,934	S
	07-19-78		123.44	3,932	S
	09-07-78		126.13	3,929	s
	10-10-78		122.83	3,932	s
	01-11-79		122.39	3,933	s
	02-10-79		121.90	3,933	s
	03-30-79		121.42	3,934	s
	04-25-79		124.00	3,931	r
	05-14-79		122.01	3,933	r
	08-13-79		129.75	3,925	r
	09-14-79		123.67	3,931	r
	10-16-79		124.27	3,931	S
	11-15-79		122.35	3,933	s
	12-20-79		131.29	3,924	r
	01-23-80		130.72	3,924	S
	02-28-80		120.45		
	03-31-80		120.43	3,935 3,935	S
	05-14-80		120.02	3,935	s s
	07-02-80		123.87	3,931	s
	07-30-80		124.04	3,931	
	09-03-80		125.97	3,929	s
	10-10-80		124.51	3,930	s
	11-07-80		122.37	3,933	s s
	12-11-80		121.18	3,934	e
	01-27-81		119.99	3,935	S
	02-17-81		119.59	3,935	s s
	03-10-81		119.28	3,936	
	04-07-81		120.38	3,935	s s
	06-04-81		119.93	3,935	s
	07-09-81		123.24	3,932	s
	08-06-81		127.04	3,928	
	09-15-81		121.70	3,933	S
	ロシーエンーロエ		141.10	J 9 7 J J	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
70/20 700	10.00.01	/ 055	110.00	2 026	
7S/3E-7C2	12-28-81	4,055	118.93	3,936	r
	03-03-82		117.93	3,937	S
	04-16-12		118.04	3,937	S
	06-30-82 08-24-82		120.84	3,934 3,931	r
	00-24-02		124.40	3,931	s
	12-02-82		119.62	3,935	r
	03-24-83		117.40	3,938	s
	06-28-83		121.39	3,934	r
	10-05-83		120.11	3,935	r
	12-09-83		116.72	3,938	s
	03-15-84		115.51	3,939	s
	06-26-84		118.41	3,937	s
	10-02-84		115.99	3,939	s
	12-03-84		115.07	3,940	s
	03-15-85		113.76	3,941	s
	09-12-85		115.76	3,939	s
	07-30-86		113.65	3,941	s
7S/3E-7F1	08-05-69	4,090	134.88	3,955	s
	08-21-73		142.70	3,947	s
	07-16-86		112.80	3,977	s
7S/3E-8L1	08-01-69	4,160	92.66	4,067	s
	04-19-73		96.24	4,064	s
	08-17-73		120.20	4,040	p
	07-30-86		82.65	4,077	s
7S/3E-9D1	08-24-60	4,290	140.00	4,150	s
	07-31-69		122.37	4,168	s
	08-16-73		122.94	4,167	s
	07-29-86		130.78	4,159	s
7S/3E-9E1	08-24-60	4,220	117.10	4,103	s
	06-10-70	•	149.73	4,070	s
	08-16-73		148.59	4,071	s
	07-29-86		110.16	4,110	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/3E-9F1	07-30-69	4,280	170.25	4,110	
73/ JE-9F1	12-08-71	4,200	152.74	4,127	s s
	04-19-73		152.74	4,127	s
	08-21-73		179.89	4,100	s
	07-31-86		192.13	4,088	s
7S/3E-9P4	07-29-69	4,120	56.70	4,063	s
	08-16-73	•	69.38	4,051	s
	07-16-86		63.70	4,056	s
7S/3E-10B1	07-24-69	4,360	28.57	4,331	s
	07-15-86		26.15	4,334	s
7S/3E-10C1	10-05-60	4,390	14.84	4,375	s
	07-24-69		6.00	4,384	s
	08-08-73		17.63	4,372	s
	07-17-86		15.75	4,374	s
7S/3E-10G1	07-16-86	4,280	413.19	3,867	s
7S/3E-10J1	07-24-69	4,180	186.35	3,994	s
	08-06-73		164.70	4,015	s
	07-15-86		183.33	3,997	s
7S/3E-10M2	09-09-60	4,250	179.50	4,070	s
	08-08-73		265.92	3,984	P
	07-16-86		49.82	4,200	S
7S/3E-11N3	07-16-86	4,150	275.91	3,874	s
7S/3E-11N4	07-16-86	4,143	295.12	3,848	r
7S/3E-11P3	07-17-86	4,145	301.35	3,843	p
7S/3E-13D3	11-03-53	4,230	6.70	4,223	s
	08-04-60		13.71	4,216	r
	07-23-69		6.75	4,223	s
	08-07-73		2.06	4,228	s
	07-15-86		11.68	4,218	r

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
70/07 1/00	07.17.06	4 0 70	255 22	0.01/	
7S/3E-14C2 7S/3E-14D1	07-17-86 07-17-86	4,070 4,060	255.82 255.38	3,814 3,805	P P
7S/3E-14P3	08-06-73	4,030	74.98	3,955	s
	08-20-79	•	88.79	3,941	s
	09-14-79		88.85	3,941	s
	10-16-79		89.13	3,941	s
	11-15-79		91.98	3,938	s
	12-20-79		89.73	3,940	s
	01-23-80		89.35	3,941	s
	02-28-80		95.58	3,934	s
	03-31-80		89.80	3,940	s
	05-14-80		88.77	3,941	s
	07-02-80		87.52	3,942	s
	07-30-80		86.90	3,943	s
	07-03-80		86.14	3,944	s
	10-10-80		86.37	3,944	s
	11-07-80		85.90	3,944	r
	12-11-80		85.51	3,944	s
	01-27-81		86.59	3,943	s
	02-17-81		84.87	3 <b>,</b> 945	s
	03-10-81		85.00	3,945	s
	04-07-81		89.80	3,940	r
	06-04-81		86.73	3,943	s
	07-08-81		90.00	3,940	s
	07-09-81		86.09	3,944	s
	08-06-81		92.20	3,938	r
	09-15-81		87.59	3,942	s
	10-15-81		88.10	3,942	s
	12-28-81		88.51	3,941	r
	03-03-82		88.52	3,941	r
	04-12-82		88.30	3,942	s
	06-30-82		92.44	3,938	r

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
70/07 1/00	00.04.00	4 000	0. (0	0.000	
7S/3E-14P3	08-24-82	4,030	91.60	3,938	r
	12-02-82		95.69	3,934	r
	03-24-83		95.68	3,934	r
	06-28-83 10-05-83		92.97 90.27	3,937 3,940	r r
	12-09-83		90.70	3,939	r
	04-07-86		95.52	3 <b>,</b> 934	r
	07-16-86		95.71	3,934	s
7S/3E-15D2	09-08-60	4,100	94.39	4,006	s
	07-30-86		94.29	4,006	s
7S/3E-15M1	07-29-69	3,995	52.65	3,942	s
,	07-30-86	,,,,,,	52.22	3,943	S
7S/3E-15P1	05-22-53	3,935.68	30.00	3,906	s
70732 1311	11-24-53	3,755.00	-2.80	3,938	s
	04-24-54		25.20	3,910	р
	08-03-60		29.22	3,906	S
	07-29-69		19.12	3,917	s
	08-09-73		22.18	3,913	s
	04-08-86		11.60	3,924	r
	07-17-86		12.10	3,924	s
7S/3E-16F4	01-24-86	3,940	27.50	3,912	s
75/3L-1014	04-07-86	3,740	26.07	3,914	s
	07-16-86		27.32	3,913	s
7S/3E-16L1	07-28-60	3,975	61.40	3,914	
73/36-1061	07-30-69	3,973	48.47	3,927	s
	08-16-73		50.73	3,927	S
	07-30-86		46.10	3,929	s s
70/08 1635	00 04 60	2 020	00 50	2 020	_
7S/3E-16N5	08-04-69	3,930	90.59	3,839	s
	11-18-71 05-30-72		90.58 91.20	3,839	s
	09-27-72		93.09	3,839	s
	04-19-73			3,837 3,839	s
			90.83		S
	07-29-86		74.75	3,855	S

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/3E-17A1	08-05-69 07-31-86	4,065	87.85 70.30	3,977 3,995	s s
7S/3E-17B2	08-11-60	4,075	81.00	3,994	s
	08-31-62		67.00	4,008	S
	08-05-69		77.05	3,998	s
	08-15-73		80.46	3,995	S
	04-07-86		70.90	4,004	s
	07-16-86		75.00	4,000	S
7S/3E-17H1	07-31-86	4,020	87.72	3,932	s
7S/3E-18B1	02-04-86	3,900	211.03	3,689	s
	04-07-86		216.99	3,683	s
	07-15-86		278.80	3,621	P
7S/3E-18R1	08-07-69	4,030	145.30	3,885	s
·	07-31-86	,	92.23	3,938	s
7S/3E-19D1	04-08-86	3,840	35.10	3,805	s
, -	07-30-86	•	44.24	3,796	p
	07-31-86		37.27	3,803	S
7S/3E-20C2	07-16-86	3,958	66.85	3,891	s
7S/3E-20E2	10-22-69	3,900	79.00	3,821	s
, -	04-08-86	•	42.70	3,857	s
	07-18-86		44.56	3,855	s
7S/3E-21C2	10-05-60	3,920	81.00	3,839	s
, 32 22 2	10-23-69	0,720	96.05	3,824	s
	07-29-86		64.32	3,856	s
7S/3E-21J2	11-30-50	3,849.25	8.50	3,841	s
, 32 2232	11-29-51	5,5.7.	31.20	3,818	s
	11-18-52		13.00	3,836	s
	05-26-53		26.00	3,823	s
	04-22-54		31.90	3,817	s
	10-19-54		25.30	3,824	s
	10-28-69		44.80	3,804	s
	08-10-73		98.00	3,751	p
	08-20-86		72.79	3,776	٢

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/3E-21L1	11-13-52	3,842.51	17.50	3,825	c
75/3L-21L1	05-27-53	3,042.31	34.50	3,808	s p
	11-18-53		17.50	3,825	s S
	11-24-53		44.70	3,798	p
	04-22-54		49.00	3,794	P
	08-22-60		55.62	3,787	P
	08-15-73		64.80	3,778	p
	07-16-86		18.20	3,824	s
7S/3E-22H1	10-29-69	3,940	8.25	3,932	s
	08-09-73		8.66	3,931	S
	08-01-86		9.50	3,930	s
7S/3E-22N1	01-20-50	3,861.29	16.20	3,845	s
	11-20-51		18.00	3,843	S
	11-18-52		18.60	3,843	S
	03-26-53		22.20	3,839	S
	11-24-53		26.20	3,835	S
	04-22-54		25.00	3,836	s
	10-19-54		25.80	3,835	s
	08-10-60		42.06	3,819	p
	10-28-69		45.42	3,816	s
	08-08-73		55.91	3,805	s
	08-01-86		39.70	3,822	s
7S/3E-22R1	10-30-69	3,920	43.17	3,877	s
	08-10-73		44.45	3,876	s
	07-17-86		49.55	3,870	r
	08-01-86		46.94	3,873	S
7S/3E-23B1	07-13-69	4,060	62.72	3,997	s
	08-01-86		52.00	4,008	S
7S/3E-23D1	05-26-53	3,974.58	23.10	3,951	s
	11-23-53		22.40	3,952	S
	04-20-54		22.30	3,952	S
	08-04-60		29.84	3,945	S
	08-12-69		35.38	3,939	S
	08-06-73		29.13	3,945	s
	07-17-86		45.07	3,930	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/3E-23Q1	04-08-86 07-18-86	4,080	45.70 46.71	4,034 4,033	r
7S/3E-24C1	08-11-69 08-03-73 08-01-86	4,320	45.78 75.80 126.45	4,274 4,244 4,194	s s s
7S/3E-25D1	01-14-86 04-09-86 07-15-86	4,240	30.85 29.50 28.03	4,209 4,210 4,212	s s s
7S/3E-26A1	08-30-73 04-09-86 07-30-86	4,170 4,170	191.30 79.95 84.43	3,979 4,090 4,086	r s s
7S/3E-29Q1	01-15-86 07-14-86	3,890	33.52 32.85	3,856 3,857	p s
7S/3E-30P1	04-07-86 07-14-86	3,680	1.50 4.15	3,678 3,676	s s
7S/3E-31L2	11-23-85 04-07-86 07-15-86	3,790	15.54 13.43 15.35	3,774 3,777 3,775	r r r
7S/3E-31N1	01-06-86 04-07-86 07-14-86	3,900	44.30 40.56 40.16	3,856 3,859 3,860	r s s
7S/3E-31Q1	06-11-70 06-13-72 07-19-72 08-24-72 09-28-72	3,840	41.00 58.18 58.40 63.25 47.94	3,799 3,782 3,782 3,777 3,792	s r r r
	10-16-72 11-30-72 01-03-73 02-06-73 03-09-73		51.71 49.06 45.22 49.56 43.45	3,788 3,791 3,795 3,790 3,797	s s s s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7.7.07.01.01	04 10 70	0.040		0.000	
7S/3E-31Q1	04-18-73	3,840	40.14	3,800	s
	05-31-73		57.24	3,783	r
	07-24-73		61.68	3,778	p
	08-29-73		61.54	3,778	p
	09-14-73		49.09	3,791	S
	10-12-73		47.48	3,793	s
	11-16-73		55.80	3,784	s
	12-24-73		45.00	3,795	s
	01-25-74		45.86	3,794	s
	02-22-74		49.28	3,791	s
	03-26-74	•	56.90	3,783	p
	04-18-74		66.70	3,773	p
	05-09-74		56.80	3,783	p
	06-05-74		48.30	3,792	r
	07-05-74		68.60	3,771	r
	08-06-74		48.00	3,792	p
	09-05-74		46.40	3,794	p
	10-03-74		57.50	3,782	p
	11-11-74		45.14	3,795	s
	12-27-74		47.63	3,792	s
	01-28-75		57.85	3,782	s
	02-26-75		47.97	3,792	s
	04-10-75		44.67	3,795	s
	05-07-75		43.55	3,796	s
	06-02-75		61.78	3,778	r
	06-26-75		60.75	3,779	r
	07-24-75		58.52	3,781	r
	08-28-75		67.17	3,773	r
	09-29-75		54.26	3,786	r
	01-22-76		47.96	3,792	r
	05-28-76		65.44	3,775	r
	09-02-76		70.62	3,769	r
	11-18-76		48.50	3,792	s
	12-16-76		45.52	3,794	s
	02-04-77		64.52	3,775	r

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/3E-31Q1	03-24-77	3,840	74.50	3,766	
75/3E-31Q1	04-21-77	3,040	45.39	3,795	r
	04-21-77		51.18	3,789	s
	07-21-77		43.95	3,796	r
	08-24-77		76.85	3,763	s r
	09-22-77		66.95	3,773	r
	11-21-77		45.58	3,794	s
	12-19-77		47.57	3,792	s
	01-25-78		45.37	3,795	, <b>s</b>
	02-16-78		50.90	3,789	r
	03-08-78		45.65	3,794	s
	07-19-78		45.55	3,794	r
	10-10-78		40.47	3,800	s
	01-11-79		46.68	3,793	r
	02-07-79		38.66	3,801	s
	03-30-79		34.47	3,806	s
	04-25-79		32.63	3,807	s
	05-14-79		32.32	3,808	s
	06-28-79		33.17	3,807	s
	08-13-79		35.03	3,805	s
	09-14-79		36.04	3,804	s
	10-16-79		37.07	3,803	s
	11-15-79		37.29	3,803	s
	12-20-79		39.78	3,800	p
	01-23-80		36.03	3,804	s
	02-28-80		56.95	3,783	r
	03-31-80		28.77	3,811	s
	05-14-80		42.72	3,797	r
	07-02-80		40.35	3,800	r
	07-30-80		34.36	3,806	s
	09-03-80		34.38	3,806	s
	10-10-80		40.10	3,800	r
	11-07-80		36.80	3,803	s
	12-11-80		35.28	3,805	s
	01-27-81		37.52	3,802	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/3E-31Q1	02-17-81	3,840	56.23	3,784	r
70/3E-31Q1	03-10-81	3,040	37.80	3,802	r
	04-07-81		50.69	3,789	r
	06-04-81		33.92	3,806	s
	07-08-81		38.62	3,801	r
	08-06-81		36.47	3,804	s
	09-15-81		44.68	3 <b>,</b> 795	r
	10-15-81		55.86	3,784	r
	12-28-81		41.73	3,798	r
	03-03-82		33.55	3,806	s
	04-12-82		30.98	3,809	s
	06-29-82		33.20	3,807	s
	08-24-82		35.91	3,804	s
	12-02-82		34.70	3,806	s
	03-24-83		29.03	3,811	s
	06-28-83		44.71	3,795	p
	10-05-83		33.36	3,807	s
	12-09-83		32.18	3,808	r
	03-15-84		31.14	3,809	s
	06-26-84		34.00	3,806	s
	10-02-84		36.38	3,804	r
	01-07-86		31.35	3,809	s
	07-14-86		37.86	3,802	s
7S/3E-34E1	04-19-46	3,876.51	39.40	3,837	s
	01-31-51		34.50	3,842	s
	03-08-51		34.70	3,842	s
	04-05-51		36.90	3,840	s
	05-08-51		36.20	3,840	s
	06-13-51		37.90	3,839	s
	07-09-51		37.90	3,839	s
	07-31-51		37.00	3,840	s
	09-06-51		36.70	3,840	s
	10-03-51		36.30	3,840	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/3E-34E1	11-07-51	3,876.51	35.90	3,841	s
	11-15-51		37.30	3,839	s
	01-03-52		34.70	3,842	s
	11-24-53		37.60	3,839	s
	05-07-54		38.20	3,838	S
	08-25-60		48.17	3,828	s
	10-30-69		58.32	3,818	s
	06-13-72		68.50	3,808	r
	07-19-72		70.41	3,806	r
	08-24-72		70.46	3,806	r
	09-27-72		70.53	3,806	r
	10-16-72		69.75	3,807	s
	11-30-72		66.22	3,810	s
	01-03-73		65.51	3,811	s
	02-06-73		68.52	3,808	s
	03-09-73		64.85	3,812	s
	04-19-73		67.75	3,809	s
	05-31-73		66.84	3,810	s
	07-24-73		76.75	3,800	
	08-29-73		70.75	3,806	s s
	09-14-73		70.98	3,806	
	10-12-73		71.99	3,805	S
	11-16-73		72.61	3,804	s
	12-24-73		69.64	3,804	S
	01-25-74		68.30	3,808	s s
	02-22-74		69.38	3,807	6
	03-26-74		69.93	3,807	s s
	04-18-74		68.75	3,808	
	05-09-74		69.66	3,807	p s
	06-05-74		71.32	3,805	s
	07-05-74		72.00	3,805	10
	08-06-74		72.00 72.90		r
				3,804	p
	09-05-74		71.55	3,805	r
	10-03-74		70.94	3,806	p
	11-11-74		71.49	3,805	p

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
70/2E 2/E1	12 27 7/	2 07( 51	60.75	2 000	
7S/3E-34E1	12-27-74	3,876.51	68.75	3,808	S
	01-28-75		68.26	3,808	s
	02-26-75		70.47	3,806	s
	04-10-75 05-07-75		69.72 69.95	3,807 3,807	s s
	06-02-75		71.95	3,805	r
	06-26-75		72.58	3,804	r
	07-24-75		72.63	3,804	r
	08-28-75		73.00	3,804	s
	09-29-75		70.52	3,806	s
	11-05-75		70.71	3,806	r
	12-10-75		70.60	3,806	s
	01-22-76		68.90	3,808	s
	03-29-76		71.30	3,805	s
	05-27-76		71.24	3,805	s
	07-07-76		72.41	3,804	r
	08-04-76		72.88	3,804	s
	09-02-76		73.04	3,803	s
	10-12-76		72.27	3,804	r
	11-18-76		72.44	3,804	r
	12-16-76		71.68	3,805	r
	02-04-77		70.69	3,806	s
	03-24-77		69.69	3,807	s
	04-21-77		70.45	3,806	s
	06-08-77		70.30	3,806	s
	07-21-77		72.28	3,804	s
	08-24-77		71.61	3,805	s
	09-22-77		71.83	3,805	s
	11-21-77		71.28	3,805	s
	12-19-77		70.29	3,806	s
	01-25-78		69.66	3,807	s
	02-16-78		64.57	3,812	s
	03-08-78		61.44	3,815	s
	07-19-78		71.30	3,805	s
	09-07-78		72.40	3,804	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S-3E-34E1	10-10-78	3,876.51	70.20	3,806	s
70 30 3401	01-11-79	3,070.31	68.59	3,808	s
	02-10-79		68.35	3,808	s
	03-30-79		67.93	3,809	s
	04-25-79		68.37	3,808	s
	05-14-79		68.55	3,808	s
	06-28-79		67.64	3,809	s
	08-13-79		67.29	3,809	s
	09-14-79		67.08	3,809	s
	10-16-79		66.89	3,810	s
	11-15-79		66.60	3,810	s
	12-20-79		66.22	3,810	S
	01-23-80		65.99	3,811	s
	02-28-80		65.51	3,811	s
	03-31-80		64.99	3,812	s
	05-14-80		64.55	3,812	s
	07-02-80		67.35	3,809	s
	07-30-80		67.65	3,809	s
	09-03-80		66.97	3,810	s
	10-10-80		65.59	3,811	S
	11-07-80		64.52	3,812	s
	12-11-80		63.76	3,813	S
	01-27-81		62.94	3,814	s
	02-17-81		62.58	3,814	S
	03-10-81		62.61	3,814	S
	04-07-81		61.99	3,815	s
	06-04-81		64.23	3,812	s
	07-08-81		66.68	3,810	s
	08-06-81		67 <b>.</b> 68	3,809	s
	09-15-81		67.74	3,812	S
	10-15-81		63.51	3,813	s
	12-28-81		61.92	3,815	s
	03-03-82		61.15	3,815	s
	04-12-82		60.83	3,816	s
	06-29-82		63.88	3,813	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
7S/3E-34E1	08-24-82	3,876.51	62.98	3,814	s
,0,02 0 122	12-02-82	3,070.31	60.66	3,816	s
	06-28-83		61.35	3,815	s
	10-05-83		58.88	3,818	s
	12-09-83		57.50	3,819	s
	03-15-84		57.64	3,819	s
	06-26-84		56.60	3,820	s
	10-02-84		55.83	3,821	s
	12-03-84		54.70	3,822	s
	03-15-85		53.73	3,823	s
	06-05-85		56.74	3,820	s
	09-12-85		58.86	3,818	s
	06-13-86		56.02	3,820	s
	06-18-86		57.14	3,819	s
	06-29-86		58.04	3,818	s
	07-31-86		61.50	3,815	s
7S/3E-36B1	01-14-86	4,240	98.50	4,142	s
	07-31-86		106.66	4,133	s
7S/3E-36E3	01-14-86	4,060	79.30	3,981	s
	04-09-86		78.51	3,981	s
	07-15-86		91.98	3,968	s
7S/3E-36F1	01-14-86	4,165	67.95	4,097	s
7S/3E-36G1	01-14-86	4,170	80.88	4,089	s
	04-09-86		81.84	4,088	s
	07-15-86		91.18	4,079	r
	07-30-86		84.94	4,085	s
7S/4E-19K1	08-07-69	4,550	44.94	4,505	s
	08-02-73		61.70	4,488	s
	08-01-86		30.57	4,519	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
8S/2E-4P1	11-22-85 01-08-86 04-07-86	3,634	88.14 88.38 89.21	3,546 3,546 3,545	r s s
8S/2E-5B1	07-14-86 11-22-85	3,460	89.81 53.40	3,544 3,407	s s
8S/2E-5G1	01-09-86 04-07-86 07-31-86	3,475	26.20 26.42 26.35	3,449 3,449 3,449	s s s
8S/2E-5K1	01-10-86 04-07-86 07-17-86	3,540	85.39 85.58 87.25	3,454 3,454 3,453	s s
8S/2E-9B1	08-29-73 11-21-85 07-31-86	3,680	68.50 62.28 66.68	3,612 3,618 3,613	s s s
8S/3E-1P1	01-23-86 04-07-86 07-15-86 07-30-86	3,870	60.09 58.44 69.63 60.05	3,810 3,812 3,800 3,810	s s p s
8S/3E-2A1	02-05-86 06-15-86 06-18-86 06-29-86	3,905	90.11 87.75 89.99 90.60	3,815 3,817 3,815 3,814	s s s
8S/3E-2D1	07-25-60 10-30-69 06-13-72 07-19-72 08-24-72	3,900	44.08 69.09 69.15 71.86 69.39	3,856 3,831 3,831 3,828 3,831	s s s s
	09-27-72 10-16-72 11-30-72 01-03-73 02-06-73		69.18 68.79 65.88 70.39 65.82	3,831 3,831 3,834 3,830 3,834	s s s s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
00/25 251	02 00 72	2 000	(( 00	2.026	
8S/3E-2D1	03-09-73	3,900	66.89	3,836	S
	04-19-73		64.96	3,835	S
	05-31-73		69.91	3,830	S
	07-29-73 08-29-73		69.20 72.80	3,831 3,827	s s
	00 27 73		72.00	3,027	3
	09-14-73		70.82	3,829	s
	10-12-73		77.00	3,823	s
	11-16-73		78.99	3,821	s
	12-29-73		67.18	3,833	s
	01-25-74		66.09	3,834	s
	02-22-74		66.52	3,833	s
	03-26-74		66.85	3,833	s
	04-18-74		66.78	3,833	s
	05-09-74		67.61	3,832	s
	06-05-74		69.00	3,831	s
	07-05-74		69.79	3,830	s
	08-06-74		69.61	3,830	s
	09-05-74		70.28	3,830	S
	10-03-74		69.76	3,830	s
	11-11-74		68.96	3,831	s
	12-27-74		67.27	3,833	s
	01-28-75		66.92	3,833	s
	02-26-75		67.44	3,833	s
	04-10-75		67.21	3,833	s
	05-07-75		67.70	3,832	s
	06-02-75		69.42	3,831	s
	06-26-75		70.48	3,830	s
	07-24-75		70.63	3,829	s
	08-28-75		70.84	3,829	s
	09-29-75		69.83	3,830	s
	11-05-75		68.75	3,831	s
	12-10-75		68.58	3,831	s
	01-22-76		67.58	3,832	S
	03-29-76		68.64	3,831	S
	05-27-76		69.78	3,830	0

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
8s/3E-2D1	07-07-76	3,900	70.81	3,830	
03/ JE-2D1	08-04-76	3,900	71.51	3,828	s
	09-02-76		71.72	3,828	S
	10-12-76		70.40	3,830	s s
	11-18-76		70.18	3,830	s
	12-16-76		69.53	3,830	s
	02-04-77		69.02	3,831	s
	03-24-77		68.64	3,831	s
	04-21-77		69.93	3,830	s
	06-08-77		71.40	3,829	s
	07-21-77		72.90	3,827	s
	08-24-77		72.47	3,828	s
	09-22-77		73.20	3,827	s
	11-21-77		71.70	3,828	s
	12-19-77		71.04	3,829	s
	01-25-78		70.26	3,830	s
	02-16-78		67.41	3,833	s
	03-08-78		64.93	3,835	s
	07-19-78		72.00	3,828	s
	09-07-78		71.99	3,828	S
	10-10-78		70.79	3,829	s
	01-11-79		68.99	3,831	s
	02-10-79		68.73	3,831	s
	03-30-79		68.36	3,832	s
	04-25-79		68.82	3,831	S
	05-14-79		69.13	3,831	s
	06-28-79		69.29	3,831	s
	08-13-79		69.03	3,831	s
	09-14-79		69.13	3,831	s
	10-16-79		69.08	3,831	S
	11-15-79		68.41	3,832	s
	12-20-79		67.99	3,832	s
	01-23-80		67.67	3,832	s
	02-28-80		67.18	3,833	s
	03-31-80		66.80	3,833	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
8S/3E-2D1	05-14-80	3,900	73.78	3,826	r
	07-02-80		74.65	3,825	r
	11-07-80		73.90	3,826	r
	12-11-80 01-27-81		69.34 68.14	3,831 3,832	S
	01-27-01		00.14	3,632	s
	02-17-81		68.09	3,832	s
	03-10-81		67.44	3,833	s
	04-07-81		66.94	3,833	s
	06-04-81		70.92	3,829	s
	09-15-81		73.70	3,826	r
	10-15-81		73.72	3,826	r
	12-28-81		68.27	3,832	s
	03-03-82		67.26	3,833	s
	04-12-82		66.84	3,833	s
	06-29-82		73.90	3,826	r
	08-24-82		74.68	3,825	r
	12-02-82		68.08	3,832	
	03-24-83		74.29	3,826	s r
	10-05-83		75.17	3,825	r
	12-09-83		66.75	3,833	s
	06-26-84		74.15	3,826	r
8S/3E-2E1	12-06-50	3,892	32.10	3,860	s
05/ JL-2L1	01-31-51	3,072	32.50	3,860	s
	03-08-51		35.80	3,856	s
	04-05-41		33.90	3,858	s
	05-08-51		34.40	3,858	s
	06-13-51		36.30	3,856	s
	07-09-51		34.20	3,858	s
	07-31-51		34.20	3,858	s
	09-06-51		34.20	3,858	s
	10-03-51		34.10	3,858	s
	11-07-51		34.00	3,858	s
	11-15-51		33.90	3,858	s
	01-03-52		32.20	3,860	s
	02-04-52		33.00	3,859	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
00/20 201	04 14 52	2 202	22. 70	2 050	
8S/3E-2E1	04-14-52	3,892	32.70	3,859	S
	05-13-52		35.50	3,856	S
	06-10-52		34.00	3,858	S
	07-08-52 07-30-52		34.40 36.00	3,858 3,856	s s
	08-25-52		25 50	2 056	
			35.50	3,856	S
	10-21-52		35.40	3,857	S
	01-16-53		33.40	3,859	S
	02-27-53 03-27-53		33.50 33.10	3,858 3,859	s
	03-27-33		33.10	3,639	S
	05-27-53		33.90	3,858	s
	07-03-53		34.30	3,858	s
	08-10-53		34.80	3,857	s
	09-01-53		35.50	3,856	s
	10-08-53		35.50	3,856	s
	11-23-53		34.40	3,858	s
	01-06-54		34.50	3,858	s
	02-04-54		34.50	3,858	s
	04-01-54		34.00	3,858	s
	08-25-60		43.09	3,849	p
	10-30-69		42.31	3,850	s
8S/3E-2K1	06-13-72	3,870	45.89	3,824	s
	07-19-72	•	47.70	3,822	s
	08-24-72		48.60	3,821	s
	09-27-72		47.75	3,822	s
	10-16-72		45.45	3,825	s
	11-30-72		39.65	3,830	s
	01-03-73		39.97	3,830	s
	02-06-73		39.70	3,830	s
	03-16-73		36.20	3,834	s
	04-19-73		36.65	3,833	s
	05-31-73		42.10	3,828	s
	07-24-73		45.63	3,824	S
	08-29-73		49.50	3,820	s
	09-14-73		50.67	3,819	s
	10-12-73		50.09	3,820	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
8S/3E-2K1	11-16-73	3,870	46.56	3,823	s
	12-24-73		43.16	3,827	s
	01-25-74		40.84	3,829	s
	02-22-74		40.74	3,829	s
	03-26-74		40.16	3,830	s
	04-18-74		41.41	3,829	s
	05-09-74		42.86	3,827	s
	06-05-74		46.14	3,824	s
	07-05-74		50.06	3,820	s
	08-06-74		52.51	3,817	s
	09-05-74		54.66	3,815	s
	10-03-74		54.76	3,815	s
	11-11-74		49.18	3,821	s
	12-27-74		45.30	3,825	s
	01-28-75		44.17	3,826	s
	02-26-75		43.35	3,827	s
	04-10-75		43.30	3,827	s
	05-07-75		44.31	3,826	s
	06-02-75		46.98	3,823	s
	06-26-75		51.22	3,819	s
	07-24-75		53.56	3,816	s
	08-28-75		54.91	3,815	s
	09-29-75		51.28	3,819	s
	11-05-75		48.67	3,821	s
	12-10-75		48.08	3,822	s
	01-22-76		47.26	3,823	s
	03-29-76		47.05	3,823	s
	05-28-76		52.03	3,818	s
	07-07-76		54.40	3,816	s
	08-04-76		55.98	3,814	s
	09-02-76		57.32	3,813	s
	10-12-76		52.07	3,818	s
	11-18-76		50.51	3,819	s
	12-16-76		49.40	3,821	s
	02-04-77		48.30	3,822	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
90/2E 2V1	02 24 77	2 870	10.11	2 022	_
8S/3E-2K1	03-24-77	3,870	48.44	3,822	S
	04-21-77 06-08-77		53.14	3,817	s
			52 <b>.</b> 12	3,818	s
	07-21-77 08-24-77		56.61 56.53	3,813 3,813	s s
	09-22-77		54.78	3,815	s
	11-21-77		52.13	3,818	s
	12-19-77		50.84	3,819	s
	01-25-78		49.38	3,821	s
	02-16-78		49.07	3,821	s
	03-08-78		46.14	3,824	s
	07-19-78		53.20	3 <b>,8</b> 17	s
	09-07-78		52.50	3,818	s
	10-10-78		50.74	3,819	s
	01-11-79		48.34	3,822	s
	02-07-79		47.98	3,822	s
	03-30-79		49.54	3,820	s
	04-25-79		51.70	3,818	s
	05-14-79		52.31	3,818	s
	06-28-79		54.65	3,815	s
	08-13-79		58.86	3,813	s
	09-14-79		55.76	3,814	s
	10-16-79		53.41	3,817	s
	11-15-79		50.73	3,819	s
	12-20-79		48.95	3,821	S
	01-23-80		48.76	3,821	s
	02-28-80		47.40	3,823	S
	03-31-80		46.66	3,823	s
	05-14-80		47.80	3,822	s
	07-02-80		53.96	3,816	s
	07-30-80		55.94	3,814	s
	11-07-80		54.34	3,816	s
	12-11-80		51.22	3,819	s
	01-27-81		50.46	3,820	s
	02-17-81		49.59	3,820	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
0.0 / 2.0 2.2.1	02 10 01	2 070	40.04	2 001	
8S/3E-2K1	03-10-81	3,870	48.84	3,821	S
	04-07-81		49.81	3,820	S
	06-04-81		53.31	3,817	s
	07-08-81 08-06-81		55.79 58.18	3,814 3,812	s s
	00 15 01				
	09-15-81		60.45	3,810	s
	10-15-81		57.36	3,813	s
	12-28-81		50.82	3,819	s
	03-03-82		49.41	3,821	s
	04-12-82		54.24	3,816	s
	06-29-82		57.76	3,812	s
	08-24-82		59.18	3,811	s
	12-02-82		50.76	3,819	s
	03-24-83		48.31	3,822	s
	06-28-83		56.18	3,814	s
	10-05-83		51.35	3,819	s
	12-09-83		48.03	3,822	s
	03-15-84		53.09	3,817	s
	06-26-84		49.67	3,820	s
	10-02-84		48.48	3,822	s
	12-03-84		46.00	3,824	s
	03-15-85		45.68	3,824	s
	06-05-85		51.86	3,818	s
	09-12-85		56.32	3,814	s
	06-13-86		46.58	3,823	s
	06-18-86		46.70	3,823	s
	06-29-86		47.33	3,823	s
	07-17-86		48.23	3,822	s
8S/3E-5Q1	07-30-86	4,250	106.52	4,143	s
8S/3E-6B1	01-07-86	3,910	50.28	3,860	s
,	07-14-86	. •	52.00	3,858	s
8S/3E-6J1	01-06-86	3,990	61.72	3,928	s
	07-14-86	-,	63.56	3,926	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
8S/3E-10B1	07-19-73 04-09-86 07-15-86	4,070	197.75 191.32 191.75	3,872 3,879 3,878	s s s
8S/3E-10R2	01-14-86 04-09-86 07-16-86	4,020	195.98 195.56 195.60	3,824 3,824 3,824	s s s
8S/3E-11A2	07-18-73 07-31-86	3,870	52.16 40.77	3,818 3,829	s s
8S/3E-11C2	01-13-86 07-15-86	3,925	109.35 109.81	3,816 3,816	s s
8S/3E-11E1	01-14-86 07-17-86	3,950	127.00 128.49	3,823 3,822	p s
8S/3E-11F1	01-14-86 04-09-86 07-30-86	3,930	110.86 100.19 111.29	3,819 3,830 3,819	s s s
8S/3E-11R1	07-17-73 04-09-86 07-30-86	3,920	101.03 101.94 101.15	3,819 3,818 3,819	s s
8S/3E-12K1	07-18-73 07-31-86	3,880	67.45 77.08	3,813 3,803	s s
8S/3E-14A3	01-22-86 07-16-86	4,100	118.86 124.24	3,981 3,976	P P
8S/3E-14E1	01-10-86 07-16-86	4,060	154.70 174.53	3,905 3,885	s s
8s/3E-14G1	08-01-86	4,005	171.53	3,833	s
8S/3E-15A2	01-13-86 07-16-86	4,040	228.20 227.23	3,812 3,813	s s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA B: Water levels--Continued

Well number	Measurement date	Land- surface altitude (feet)	Depth to water (feet below land surface)	Water- table altitude (feet)	Site status
8S/3E-16D1	07-24-69	4,330	159.77	4,170	s
00,02 1021	07-31-73	1,550	130.15	4,200	s
	04-09-86		74.19	4,256	r
	07-30-86		71.30	4,259	s
8S/4E-6F5	07-30-73	4,000	185.46	3,815	s
	04-07-86		190.52	3,809	s
	07-31-86		190.58	3,809	s
8S/4E-7A1	07-03-73	3,870	50.41	3,820	s
	04-09-86		49.65	3,820	s
	07-15-86		50.59	3,819	s

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA C: Water quality

[µS, microsiemens per centimeter at 25°C; °C, degrees Celsius; mg/L, milligrams per liter; µg/L, micrograms per liter; <, less than; --, no data. The analysis of each sample is displayed as one line on two consecutive pages]

Sodium, sium, linity, dis- dis- total, solved solved field (mg/L (mg/L as as Na) as K) CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	3.1 3.9 4.1 4.0 4.0 7.1	34       5.0       105         34       5.0       106         70       8.0          72       16       56         120       17       141         45       11       98         40       3.8       82         68       0.6          38       2.2          54       6.9       171	10 3.2 4.9 8.9 7.5 9.5 9.5	9.2 1.2 8.8 7.0 7.0
Magne- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as Mg)	6.6 8.6 3.0 9.0 11 11 11	9.0 111 39 52 86 40 12 5.1 6.0	51 8.9 20 6.7 6.7 7.4 22 23 22 23	21 23 22 22
Calcium, dis- solved (mg/L as Ca)	30 24 12 42 50 63 63 63 72	59 53 220 180 270 132 39 1.1	110 44 16 110 110 110	01110110
Hard- ness (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	100 95 60 140 190 170 170 150 250	180 180 710 650 1,000 450 150 24 100	480  130 370 370 370 370	360 370 370 370
Temper- ature (°C)	19.0 18.0 18.0	16.0 19.0 18.5 16.6 16.5 13.5 20.0	15.6 21.5 20.5 20.5  18.5 19.5 24.0 20.5	22.0 17.5 18.5 19.5
Spe- cific con- duct- ance, lab, (uS/cm)		1,910 1,910 1,890 1,110 4,89 326 395	2,120 496 368 368 	868 861 814 829
Spe- cific con- duct- ance (µS/cm)	289 350 210 400 563 492 492 455 657	538 553  1,460 2,120 499 377 457	355 355 880 930 885 830	830 870 860 840
pH, lab. (stand- ard units)		8.9 8.7.7.7.7.7.7.9	7.6	7.5
pH (stand- ard units)	48.88.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.8.3.7.7.7.7.8.3.7.7.7.7		7.7 8.3 8.3 6.6 6.9	7.1 7.0 7.1
Time		   1600 1245 1000	1415 1555 1200  1500 1800 1640 1045	1330 1130 1300 1100
Date	09-13-55 06-04-57 11-22-57 05-20-58 11-20-58 05-07-59 06-08-60 12-21-60 09-13-61	05-01-63 12-03-64 01-17-86 06-11-70 01-17-86 01-25-84 02-03-86 03-11-86 03-11-86	01-21-86 01-21-86 11-21-85 02-03-84 02-03-84 05-27-76 09-22-77 07-19-78 06-28-79	07-09-81 06-30-82 07-26-83 08-21-84
Well or spring No.	7S/2E-13D1	7S/2E-14E3 7S/2E-14M1 7S/2E-22A1 7S/2E-26GS1 7S/2E-27HS2 7S/2E-29B1	7S/2E-32A3 7S/2E-32D2 7S/2E-33N1 7S/2E-36A11 7S/2E-36J11 7S/3E-7C2	

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA C: Water quality -- Continued

ate r - d ed so /L (
13 22 4 2.0 16 4 14 36 2 19 48 2 24 35 1 32 32 2 6.0 43 2 27 34 3
25 342 38 343 39 100 <.1 560 1104 780 1902 393 537 86 25 1.0 28 17 56 264
390 220 .7 27 40 .3 18 49 .3 2.9 36 .21 180 22 .57 180 21 .2 190 21 .2 160 21 .3
190 242 180 232 190 242 180 222 180 232

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA C: Water quality--Continued

•	,			
Alka- linity, total, field (mg/L as	194 190 190 180 187 187 186 176	190 118 228 213 243 144 154 156 175	248 233 233 281 281  201 81	81 76  74
Potas- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as K)	8.4.8.8.4.8.9.1.8.	27.84.00.00	7.7.7.0 1.0.8 1.0.8 1.0.9	44444
Sodium, dis- solved (mg/L as Na)	74 64 67 67 75 75 75 68 68	67 47 47 60 63 63 33 33 32 45 70	90 98 93 24 21	23 22 23 23 27
Magne- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as Mg)	į	20011188506655555555555555555555555555555	24 24 12 26 5.5 4.8	4.0.4.0.0 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.
Calcium, dis- solved (mg/L as Ca)	49 47 51 51 64 64 110 110 78	61 49 88 88 77 77 77 79 93	27 27 26 26 29 25	25 26 26 27 27
Hard- (ness (mg/L as	160 150 160 160 160 160 160 160 190	200 210 280 300 290 170 210 250	310 300 120 230 90 80 81	83 86 88 88 89
Temper- ature (°C)	24.0 22.0 25.0 20.5 20.5 21.0 21.5 18.0	17.0  19.0  17.0  17.0 18.5  22.5	17.5 11.0 16.0 8.7 15.8 14.9	17.0 20.0 17.0 17.0 20.5
Spe- cific con- duct- ance, lab. (uS/cm)	676 676 572 618 658 658 674 1,150	706 660  862 727 462  653 1,090	1,040 818 395 858 317 	  309 311
Spe- cific con- duct- ance uS/cm)	610 550 580 575 640 680 670 ,140	693 638 797 831 703 432 508 654 654 1,130	,060 808 808 857 448 465 305	320 295 280 300 300
ı		7.8		
pH 1 (stand- (s ard units) ur	7.7.7.6 7.9 8.1 7.7.8 7.7.8 8.1	7.08.6.7.7.8.6.7.7.6.6.8.6.5.5.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8		7.6 7.6 7.5 7.5
E (st	1210 1245 1315 1200 1530 1530 1500 1500	in 00in 0	11100 11630 11230 11400 11400	1300 1040 0640 1010 1130
ij				
Date	06-28-79 07-02-80 07-08-81 08-24-82 07-26-83 09-06-84 07-24-85 02-05-86 05-22-53	01-17-86 01-24-86 10-31-62 01-24-86 02-04-86 01-24-86 10-31-62 01-17-86 05-27-53	11-01-62 01-17-86 02-01-17-86 03-11-86 01-17-86 03-14-86 07-27-84	09-22-77 07-19-78 06-28-79 07-02-80 07-08-81 06-29-82
Well or spring No.	7S/3E-10R4 7S/3E-14P3 7S/3E-15P1	7S/3E-16F4 7S/3E-17B2 7S/3E-18B1 7S/3E-19E1 7S/3E-20E2 7S/3E-21L1	75/3E-241 75/3E-241 75/3E-24PS 75/3E-25D1 75/3E-31BS2 75/3E-31L21 75/3E-31L1	

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA C: Water quality--Continued

Manga- nese, dis- solved (µg/L as Mn)	21 21 130 190 240 1,300	15 350 350 3 3 4 4 4	444400	11120
Iron, dis- solved (µg/L as Fe)	<pre><!-- -->! <!-- ! <! ! <! ! <! ! <! ! <! ! <!</td--><td>5,300 15 15 15 15  24  25</td><td>6 114 30 0 0 0 0 0 0</td><td>20 10 10 18</td></pre>	5,300 15 15 15 15  24  25	6 114 30 0 0 0 0 0 0	20 10 10 18
1	ì	30 20 20 20 20 40 40 40 80 90 90 90		
Phos- phate, ortho, dis- solved (mg/L as PO <sub>4</sub> )	0.12 .09 .12 .12 .31	.03	11151111	 1.5 .03
Nitro- gen NO <sub>2</sub> +NO <sub>3</sub> dis- solved (mg/L as N)	0.64 11 10 10 10 10	1.10 <.10 20.0 3.90 3.70 18.0   28  28	12.0 5.50 2.40 .10 2.00 4.00	3.70  3.70 4.10 4.00
Solids, sum of consti- tuents, dis- solved (mg/L)	400 330 330 330 400 400 340 400	450 440 480 480 570 420 270 410 450 700 530 641	480 210 500 190  170	160  170 180 190
Solids, residue at 180°C dis- solved (mg/L)	380	310	184	190
Silica, dis- solved (mg/L as SiO <sub>2</sub> )	1	22 23 24 24 24 23 24 24 24 25 26		
Fluo- ride, dis- solved (mg/L as F)	4		 12 12 1 1	11212
Chlo- ride, dis- solved (mg/L	51 46 57 57 59 61 60 60	63 73 54 68 68 60 60 67 110	77 23 88 23 24 24 26 25	24 24 28 26 27
Sulfate dis- solved (mg/L as SO <sub>4</sub> )	57 31 31 37 37 57 69 63 63 63 61	73 110 91 75 75 14 5.8 7.0 200 39 56	18 8.5 17 14 0 0 12 7.3	6.5 6.0 6.9 7.7
Well or spring No.	7S/3E-10R4 7S/3E-14P3 7S/3E-15P1	7S/3E-16F4 7S/3E-17B2 7S/3E-18B1 7S/3E-19E1 7S/3E-20E2 7S/3E-23Q1	7S/3E-24J1 7S/3E-24FS2 7S/3E-25D1 7S/3E-31BS2 7S/3E-31L2 7S/3E-31N1 7S/3E-34E1	

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA C: Water quality--Continued

l • σ	1				
Alka- linity, total, field (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	90 91 92 116 136 125 131 102 125	117 123 110  110 130 130 127	120 140 130 130 137 130 101	90  94 112 148 107	195
Potas- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as K)	444.644.69	22.32.22.22.22.22.22.22.22.23.32.32.32.3	3.5.5.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.	2.23.4.6.2 2.23.4.6.3 2.6.5.9	16 8.4 12
Sodium, dis- solved (mg/L as Na)	23 24 42 44 64 47 47 43 43 43 43 43	33 33 33 32 41 41 48	33 5 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	88 66 48 24 50	220 56 120
Magne- sium, dis- solved (mg/L as Mg)	5.0 5.3 5.3 8.4 8.4 6.1 10 10	9.4 9.6 9.0 6.5 9.7 9.6	9.8 10 12 10 9.5 11 9.7 8.7	7.4 33 20 10 7.0 5.9	34 7.6 23
Calcium, dis- solved (mg/L as Ca)	27 30 28 28 38 35 54 54 30	73 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	77 44 47 70 33 33 34	69 140 110 42 35	95 27 58
Hard- ness (mg/L as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	88 97 91 130 700 110 230 180 120	140 140 150 110 110 150 140 150	150 160 210 140 170 170 110	200 490 360 150 120 100	380 99 240
Temper- ature (°C)	18.0 18.0 17.5 17.5 18.5 17.5 17.5	18.5 17.0 19.0 18.5 21.0 19.0 17.5 17.0 16.5	25.0 20.0 19.0 18.5 18.5 18.0 	12.0 18.0 16.0	11.5 8.5 8.5
Spe- cific con- duct- ance, lab. (uS/cm)	306 319 321 476 476 419 690 591		 454 435 561 472  378	808 1,170 882 426 475 451	1,690 469 1,030
Spe- cific con- duct- ance (µS/cm)	310 315 315 405 405  417  590 430	460 460 420 330 360 500 435 560	535 520 810 455 440 565 470 	777  902 427  411	1,850 655 1,460
pH, lab. (stand- ard units)	7.7 7.8 7.7 7.7 7.3 7.3	7.5	7.77.7.66.7.7.7.7.5	77.7.8	8.2 7.6 8.0
pH (stand- ard units)	8	 6.7 7.19 7.3 1.2 1.2	6.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7	7 6	8.1.
Time	0900 1800 0900 1130 1134 1010 1000	1630 1500 1200 0755 1100 1230 1445 1700 1600	1330 0900 1145 1430 1200 1200 1200  1420 1615	1245 1200 1200 1000 1255 1010	1133 1045 1730
Date	08-10-83 08-21-84 08-01-85 01-23-86 01-21-86 01-17-86 01-23-86 02-05-86 12-07-50	05-27-76 09-22-77 07-19-78 06-28-79 07-02-80 07-08-81 06-29-82 07-26-83 08-21-84	07-19-78 06-28-79 07-02-80 06-29-82 08-10-83 08-21-84 08-01-85 02-03-84 01-22-86	01-24-86 03-12-86 01-22-86 01-22-86 01-23-86 01-24-86	te 03-10-86 03-11-86 03-14-86
Well or spring No.	7S/3E-34E1 7S/3E-36E3 8S/2E-4P1 8S/2E-5K1 8S/3E-1P1 8S/3E-2E1 8S/3E-2E1	8S/3E-2E1	8S/3E-6B11 8S/3E-10B1 8S/3E-11C2	8S/3E-14A3 8S/3E-14NS1 8S/3E-15A1 8S/3E-16D1 8S/4E-6F5 8S/4E-6R1	Surface-water site Cahuilla Greek 1 Cahuilla Greek 2 Cahuilla Greek 3

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA C: Water quality--Continued

Manga- i- dis- dis- ed solved solved s/L (ug/L (ug/L B) as Fe) as Mn)	63 25 15 14 41 12 31 29		20 <10 20 21 28 8 8 30 41	30 28 4 40 15 75 30 120 200 50 29 5 60 13 7 30 15 4	90 26 31 00 61 <1 90 61 21
phate,  ortho, Boron,  dis- solved solved  (mg/L (ug/L)  as PO <sub>4</sub> ) as B)			 118 12 12 09 12 12 12	.12 .06 .12 .06	1.1 290 2.2 100 1.7 190
Solids, Nitrosum of gen constinuors, distinuors, distinuors, solved solved (mg/L) as N)	180 3.80 190 3.70 190 3.70 300 12.0 940 4.00 250 4.20 420 3.50 350 3.40 240	260 4.90 260 280 5.70  180 0.00 150 2.00 290 5.70 260 4.80 260 4.70	310 3.70 490 4.10 280 3.60 260 3.60 330 4.00 280 3.70 3.00 240 4.00	520 0.36 850 <0.10 590 <0.10 275 16.0 290 1.60 270 1.10	1,100 <0.10 280 0.30 620 0.13
Silica, Solids, dis-residue solved at 180°C (mg/L dis-as solved SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (mg/L)	34 33 34 30 27 31 30 52	50 48 280 49 48 284 15 50 47 48 48 48 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	50 49 342 47 47 48 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 47 44 44	24	12 8.8 15
Fluo-Sil ride, di dis-sol solved (m (mg/L a as F) Si	0.11		2	2	1.1 1.6 1.6 1.
Chlo-ride, dis-solved (mg/L (mg/L as SO <sub>4</sub> ) as Cl)	7.7 29 7.2 29 7.0 29 15 480 112 49 46 100 21 93 14 50	112 49 8.4 42 13 57 9.0 42 7.4 27 4.0 36 14 54 9.7 42 9.6 39	17 68 19 69 148 140 13 46 13 43 27 68 15 68 11 20 10 41	220 58 390 90 270 51 13 14 17 59	380 220 73 40 180 83
Suj di di di di di di di di di as or spring (n No.	7S/3E-34E1 7S/3E-36E3 8S/2E-4P1 8S/2E-5K1 8S/3E-1P1 8S/3E-2A1 8S/3E-2E1	8S/3E-2E1	8S/3E-6B1 8S/3E-10B1 8S/3E-11C2	8S/3E-14A3 8S/3E-14NS1 8S/3E-15A1 8S/3E-15D1 8S/4E-6F5 8S/4E-6F5	Surface-water site Cahuilla Greek 1 30 Cahuilla Greek 2 Cahuilla Greek 3 18

Well sampled by Indian Health Services.